THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1871. [VOLUME IV—NUMBER 37

Evening Edition.

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1871.

☞ *See Fourth Page, for interesting Reading*

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

The Annual Stockholders Convention of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, was held at the City Hall, this morning. Hon. John P. King was unanimously re-elected President, and Richard Peters, F. Phenixy, W. B. Berry, J. E. Robinson, Dr. Moreland and Mr. Lovelace—the old Board—Directors.

☞ The rice crop in Louisiana for 1870-71 is estimated at 49,971 barrels of 200 pounds each. The crop for 1869-71 amounted to 109,740 barrels. The crop for 1870-71 was nearly ruined by the drought. The prospect for the crop for 1871-72 is good, but only a small breadth has been sown, so that while there may be a full yield per acre, there will be a small yield for the State.

☞ The national debts of the different countries of the world amount to twenty-two thousand millions of dollars. Of this sum forty-four hundred millions are due by France; four thousand millions by Great Britain; three thousand millions by the United States, including individual States, counties and towns; sixteen hundred millions by Russia; one thousand millions by Prussia and the German States; four hundred millions by Holland; twenty-one hundred millions by the other European States, and four thousand millions by Asia, Africa, South America and the other countries of the world.

The Famine and the Cholera in Persia.

The latest news from the East, says the New York Herald, is of the most distressing character. Persia is suffering from that terrible visitation, the cholera. After months of famine, during which time the sufferings of the unfortunate Persians have been fearful in the extreme, the cholera now appears to complete their measure of misery. Dreadful, indeed, as were the sufferings of the people with the one, they will be increased tenfold now with the cholera extending and laying waste whole districts. Since 1871 we have had nothing so dreadful to record. It almost seems as if the cholera was again about to make its tour of death as it did in the first quarter of the present century.

Georgia Matters.

The Air-Line Eagle says two public schools were opened in Gainesville.

The thermometer stood at 84 degrees Sunday at 6 P. M.... Little daughter of the T. W. Tallman, dead, says the Columbus Enquirer.

Mr. George Cromwell received a new yacht.... The Industrial Association of Georgia will distribute $10,000 worth of premiums, says the Savannah News.

Capt. W. W. Hartsfield, dead.... Griffin District Conference commences the 26th.... Oak Grove Academy exercises begin 7th of August, says the Thomaston Herald.

The Southern Times and Planter states that William Oxford was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.... Married well supplied with fruits.... Health of the people good.... Crops in Hancock looking well.

The Telegraph and Messenger says, Dr. Jas. A. Damour has retired from the Macon Citizen.... Col. T. Hardeman, Jr., gone to Washington.... Monroe Female College, next session, August 7th.... Concert at Reynolds, Taylor county, Thursday.

Colonel George M. Lawton's little daughter hurt by a fall.... It is said that General Robert Toombs, ex-Governor H. V. Johnson, Hon. Joseph E. Brown, Hon. W. P. Price and Hon. M. A. Cooper, are delegates to the convention to be held in Rome.... A crazy colored woman in Griffin, says the Middle Georgian.

OUR FRENCH LETTER.

The Monarchical Party---Comte de Chambord--Arrests Still Being Made---The Bill of Health---The Orleanists---Princes---Germans in Paris---Testimony---The Streets---A Parrot Dealer.

Special Foreign Correspondence of The Constitution

PARIS, July 8, 1871.

The Monarchical party in the Assembly do not take their defeat becomingly. They growl at M. Thiers and vent their wrath on all opponents. All prisoners are allowed four and twenty hours to curse their judges. The debates are very stormy, but the members have not yet equalled the Cortes, by coming to blows. The discussions on the project of law fixing the amount of security for journals, varying from 24 to 6 thousand francs, according to the frequency of publication and the importance of the towns where brought out, gave rise to some wild words. There can be no new arguments adduced after Chateau Briand, Benjamin Constant and Royer Collard. However, Louis Blanc went in for a free press. It will not weaken his claim for the working man to observe, it is not such who found newspapers or edit them. There were members of the Legitimist party who desired the suppression of all journals, and so far are in harmony with the late Commune. One member made the sign of the cross three times after hearing elegant extracts read out from a free-thinking newspaper. Some declared a jury incapable of deciding upon press misdemeanors, and preferred the Star Chamber of the second Empire, where an editor was imprisoned for laughing at a minister. However, it was a jury condemned the writings of Proudhon, and convicted within the last few months editors for attacking religion and property. Louis Blanc got a hearing, which proves an amelioration in the times; so did Tolain, a stone-cutter, and elected by the working classes, in February, as their member. He is one of the high priests, if not a founder of the famous "International" Society, and the royalists would wish to have him searched before entering the Assembly, to ascertain does he carry bottles of petroleum.

The Comte de Chambord has at last entered France and occupies his celebrated chateau. Thus another dogma has expired, for Berryer asserted the Count could not, and would never return to France, except as its King. One of the organs devoted to legitimacy assures us "the soil of France trembles with delight" at the coming back of the noble exile. This effusion of incense only makes its object more laughed at than ever. The Pindar in question describes his idol as the "first of Frenchmen." It is a long time since France has ceased to accord precedence to the chances of birth. The Legitimists will never pardon the Bonapartists, the chief of whose house belonged to that Jacobin party which struck off Louis XVI.'s head, who assassinated the Duc d'Enghien, and sent packing away Louis XVIII. by taking French leave of Elba. They will never pardon the Orleanists for usurping Essa's birthright, for betraying and imprisoning the Duchess de Berry, mother of Comte de Chambord, and displaying the sheets of her bed to the world as the evidence of a fault. The Orleanists will never pardon the Bonapartists for the affairs of Strausbourg and Boulogne, for confiscating their property, exiling them and frustrating Montpensier's conspiracy for the Spanish throne. One bond unites these three pretenders, a common hatred of the Republic, which sagely directed by Thiers, and separated from intolerant pretensions and absolute theories, has the certainty of taking root and making France great, glorious and free. All has so far, gone well, the loan, the military review, the elections. *Ista perpetua.*

The Assembly is certain to resume its sittings in the capital, and this accomplished, and the state of siege raised—expected from day to day—Paris will be herself again, not a little purified from having passed through so many trials. The citizens desire repose and work, both are rapidly returning. Some pick-pockets have been arrested, proof that every-day life is setting in. The beggars have disappeared, but the directors of the theatres are on a strike, as to paying five per cent. of receipts for their support. Some channel must contribute, and this is not the least painful.

There are a good many arrests still being made, and the press calls upon the government to stay its hand a little and show discernment in the captures. Even the word amnesty has been uttered. The searching for arms proceeds actively, and the "finds" are certainly productive. It is in the water-closets the greatest takes occur. Revolvers are slowly coming in. Yesterday a very handsome girl was escorted by soldiers through the streets to prison. She was fashionably dressed, and regardless of expense, and followed by a pet greyhound. Her crime consists in having commanded a gang of *petroleuses*. Many insurgents, fatigued with the task of out-running the police, voluntarily surrender themselves. New Caledonia, destined for the really dangerous Communists, is a stock subject for popular lectures. To be exiled at all, is what pains a Frenchman; he suffers from nostalgia as severely as a Swiss. One class of industrials has been nearly annihilated by the late insurrection—the rag-pickers. Before the Prussian siege they counted 16,000, and the capable members were enrolled in the National Guard; 6,000 of them alone were killed, battling for the Commune, and 4,000 taken prisoners. They were the pretorian guards of Flourens, and largely figured in the defense of Vanves, Issy and Neuilly. They received no quarter from the Versaillists. Every night a few hundred of *filles de joie* are arrested for neglecting to comply with the clauses of the act for securing the public health—which it is known, was released during the siege and abolished by the Commune, at the same time as permanent armies and State religion.

There is a good deal of protesting going on at the slowness with which the 31,000 prisoners are being dealt with. Quick trials are demanded, as many innocent persons have been arrested and suffer undeservedly. Some attempt to dash out brains by punching the head against the prison walls. Rochefort is terribly unfortunate, and beyond doubt is rapidly sinking. Of his two motherless children, one, a girl, aged 15, is very accomplished, especially in painting. She accompanied her aunt to Jersey, and shortly afterwards eloped with a gentleman aged 18, to London. Some blacksmith joined them, but mother-in-law, after a four days honeymoon, objected to the union, sent the bride away and put the bridegroom under lock and key. Rochefort truly regarded his Ada "as sole daughter of his house and heart," and the calamity will likely spare the court martial the trial of one prisoner. He has proposed to settle his whole fortune, 116,000 francs, on his daughter to have the marriage legalized.

The bill of health for the week ending 30th of June is 892 deaths—a figure below the normal rate. There were only ten cases of small-pox and twenty-seven of fever, and no cholera. "Other causes" are put down at 687, but the French Registrar General is not alone in thus classifying summarily the evils that flesh is heir to.

The Orleanist Princes are in full force in Paris, like Voltaire's uncrowned kings at Venice, and occupying hotels where they give incognito titles. What is the use of this absurdity. They "do" the ruins family-party like. The Comte de Paris has rented the palace in the Champs Elysees, formerly occupied by the mother-in-law of the Ex-Emperor. There is a touch of revenge in this.

It is stated that 6,000 Germans or "barbarians" as a rather respectable journal calls them, have resumed business in Paris alone. The hostile feelings entertained against them, if not so loudly expressed, are not the less entertained. By the treaty of peace they have the right to reside in France, as have the subjects of the "most favored nations," a nomenclature that France, in her present humor, makes extremely limited, beyond putting the Teutons into coventry, no further danger is to be apprehended.

There is quite a rage now in Paris, despite the high temperature, for matrimony. It is uncertain how much of this eagerness is to be attributed to the patriotic addresses of some journals to the ladies of France, that "they have but one occupation now—to become mothers." The Communists having nearly all the baptismal registers of the city, a rather lengthy document has to be drawn up touching age, for the French civil marriage allows no loop-holes in the way of haste or subterfuge. Frenchwomen are not "explosive" as to the number of their lusters; only assure them they carry them quite gentle and juvenile.

The Germans are not going to receive the whole of the new loan just subscribed for, nor will it be largely employed in the rebuilding of the public palaces destroyed. The good effects are already to be seen in the announcement that the pawn offices are now prepared to lend cash *ad libitum*. Fifty francs was hitherto the highest degree of their generosity.

The streets are about being permanently baptised. It is time, as some of them display at once three separate designations. It is proposed that since the city boasts already of a "Paradise," and a "Hell" street, that the *rue* called the "14th March" be christened "Purgatory" street.

There is a famous parrot dealer on one of the quays who is quite put about by the changes in the government. According to the times, he trained the birds to cry—"Vive l'Empereur!" "Vive la Republique!" and "Vive la Commune!" Now he limits them to screech only "Vive!" BOURIENT.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Red Cloud's preparations at Omaha for the war path, is contradicted.

Hon. Thomas Hardeman, of Macon, Ga., testified that he knew of no Ku-Klux organizations. The whites instead of the blacks were kept from the polls by intimidation. Negroes having taken possession of the polls, no organized violence or opposition to the law had been made, except in one instance where a number of negroes attempted to tar and feather a negro for voting the Democratic ticket, but the row was easily suppressed.

Dr. Walsh, who is here, has a dispatch from Wellman's kinsmen that they have arranged the Savannah Custom House defalcation satisfactorily.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Charles Dyke, assistant engineer of Fulton's first steamer on the Hudson, and engineer of the first boat down the Ohio and Mississippi to New Orleans, died yesterday; aged 83.

The wife of Gideon Lee, and granddaughter of John C. Calhoun, died at Carmel, New York, Sunday; aged twenty-six.

The Herald's cable dispatch from London on the 24th, says that the Pope may leave Rome at any day. Preparations are being made for his reception at a chateau at Carte Condra. Valery, the owner of the chateau, has had an understanding with Antonelli, and is to place it at the disposal of the Pope. There is a movement going on in France to guarantee the Pope temporal sovereignty over Corsica. The Pope wishes to publish a syllabus in regard to the occupation of Rome by the Italian government and declaring that the measures withholding from him all temporal power are void. Measures have been taken already, in Rome, to prepare for the choice of the next Pope. It is proposed to choose one who may be moderate in his ideas and not unfriendly to Italy, and by this means effect a compromise with the Italian Government. Cardinal Camillo di Cietro is mentioned.

The disposition made by the French Chamber of Petitions in regard to Operative power is equivalent to laying them on the table.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, July 25.—Brig Matcovado, with a cargo of sugar, bound for Baltimore, is ashore on Lady's Island. Assistance will be sent from here.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The miners striking outrage in Amadar county have been renewed. The hatch book-keeper of the Amadar mine was murdered. Troops will be despatched to-day.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 25.—Dispatches from Madrid in relation to the recent Ministerial crisis have been somewhat confused, for it now appears that members of the Cabinet formed by Marshal Serrano have taken oath of office. The Minister of War acts as Minister of State *ad interim*. Many Spanish officials have tendered their resignations.

The Standard publishes the details of a series of earthquake shocks which recently occurred in one of the Phillipine Islands. More than two hundred persons were swallowed, and every one of them almost instantly killed. Sixty dead bodies have been recovered. The rest of the inhabitants have fled from the island, which is utterly depopulated.

☞ Mademoiselle Nilsson has shipped her lover and her *dame de compagnie*, Mrs Richards, back to Europe together, and has gone off (with only her maid) with Judge Stoughton and wife to their home in Vermont. From there she goes to Newport with them, they having taken the old Governor Gibbs house for the summer. The story is, that Mrs. Richards has been gotten rid of for the reason that she is the person who made the match between Mademoiselle and the young Frenchman who has been here, and whom Mademoiselle does not intend to marry. So Madam Richards and the lover were dispatched together, and Nilsson is going to manage affairs herself now, according to the approved American plan.—*New York Letter.*

DEATH OF AN EMPEROR'S DAUGHTER IN PHILADELPHIA.—The death of Sabina de Yturbide, eldest daughter of Don Augustin Yturbide, took place in this city last Friday. Her father was raised to the supreme power as Emperor of Mexico on May 18th, 1822 and his abdication in the following March was quite as sudden. He was shot as an outlaw on the 19th of July, 1824, and was cast cofinless and shroudless into an unhonored grave. Shortly afterward his children removed to this city, where they have since lived in complete retirement.—*Philadelphia Inquirer, 18th.*

Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 25, 3 o'clock, P. M.

We note business quiet at quotations.

COTTON—Market firm at 18¼@18¾ cents for full style New York middlings.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver buying 1 05; selling 1 08. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

BONDS—Atlanta bonds, 7 per cent. 70a75 do. 8 per cent. 80a85. State of Georgia bonds, 6 per cent., 78a80; do. 7 per cent., 90a92; do. 7 per cent., gold, 88a90. State of Tennessee bonds, old, 58a60; do. new 54a56. State of Alabama, 5 int. 68a70; do. 8 int. 98a1 02 State of South Carolina, 6 int. 58a60, new; do. 6 int. old, 68a70. Georgia Railroad stock 1 03a1 05; do. bonds 95a1 00. Macon and Western Railroad stock 1 05a1 10. Atlanta and La Grange Railroad bonds 90a95; do. stock 90a95.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8 10½; B. shirtings, 8-4, 8¼, 4-4, 12½, bleached shirting, 8-4, 7a9½; bleached shirting, 7-8, 11a 14½, brown drills, 12; bleached drills, 15½; stripes 10; checks, 14; Montour osnaburgs, 14; Troup, 15; yarns, 1 35a1 40.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 16; chickens, 15a18; Irish potatoes, new crop 1 00 per bushel; country butter 20c.; Tennessee, 22½a 25c. per lb.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; ¼ kegs $4 00; ⅛ keg $2 25. Blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

BROOMS—Atlanta made, "Robson Brand," 2 50a5 00 per dozen.

CORN—Car-load lots $1 03; small lots $1 05. Wheat $1 65a1 70. Oats 80. Rye 1 00, in little demand. Barley—fall, 1 10.

LARD—Buckets 14½; cans, 13½; tierces 12½ a13.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone, 14. Copperas, 4a4½. Epsom salts, 6½a8. Madder, 23a35. Opium 10 50a13 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gallon, 3 00a3 25. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a 6 00; per gallon, 1 45a1 50.

FLOUR.—Superfine 6 50; extra 7 00a7 50, family 8 00a9 00; fancy 9 50a10 50.

LIVE STOCK.—Cattle on foot 2½a5c; shoats on foot 5½a6c; sheep on foot 2a4c.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robbon County 1 50a3 50; Cognac Brandy 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum 3 00a5 00; Jamaca Rum 3 00a5 00; Holland Gin 1 50a3 00; Scotch 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00 French Brandy 4 50a12 00. Wine—Southland Company's Native Sherry 15 00; White and Red 12 00; Sparkling 20 00 per case.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides, 9½; clear rib sides, 9½; shoulders, 7½.

BACON—Clear sides 10½; clear rib sides 10 shoulders 8½.

DRY GOODS—Allens 10½; Sprague 10½, Pacific 10½; Lancaster 10½; Wamsutta 7½; Amoskeag 8½; Tickings 8a30c; Cottonades 18a35.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 6½a8; horse shoe 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburg bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, per keg, 10d to 60d, $4 70; 8d $4 95; 6d $5 20; 4d $5 45; 3d $6 70; 10d to 12d finishing $5 45; 8d $5 70; 6d $5 95; 3d fine $8 50; cut spikes, all sizes, $5 30.

HAY—Timothy 33 00a35 00; Clover 30 00 a35 00 per ton.

COW FEED—Corn Bran 1 10 per 100 lbs. Screenings 1 20 per 100 lbs. Bran 1 25 per 100 lbs. Barley meal 60 cents per bushel of 48 lbs. Stock meal $1 00 per bushel.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 42a 48; Hemlock, good, 25a32; damaged 25a29; French calf skins 50 00a56 00 per dozen; American calf skins 30 00a59 00; Harness leather 40a45c; upper leather 35a45c; lining skins (sheep) 6 00a9 00 per dozen. Green hides 6c; dry salted 15c; dry flint 16c.

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 1 05. Rice, 10¼c. Hominy, 6¼a10c. Candles, adamantine, 13¼. Tallow 15a16c. Sugars, A. 14½c; Extra C. 14; Yellow C. 13½; Brown 10a12. Rio Coffee 18a21; Java 27. Beeswax, 28a30 Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 95. N. O Syrup, 75a80. Molasses barrels, 55c. Pepper 25. Race Ginger, 20c. Starch 9c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 50c per bushel; Chewackla 70c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel; James River 4 50a 5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 6 00 per barrel.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 50a 60; medium sound 60a75; fine sound 75a90 extra fine 1 00a1 35.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Cotton dull and buyers and sellers apart; middling uplands 20½; Orleans 21½; sales 888 bales.

Flour dull. Wheat firm. Corn firm. Pork quiet at $14 50a14 62. Lard dull. Turpentine scarcely so firm at 56a58. Rosin steady $3 12½ for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks firm and tolerably active. Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull and heavy. Money easy at 3. Gold steady 12a12½. Exchange—long 10½; short 10¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 25, noon.—Cotton opened flat; uplands 9a9½; Orleans 9¼a9¾. Tallow 43s 6d.

LATER—Cotton still flat; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuff's firmer. Flour 37s. Corn 31s. Beef 89s.

LONDON, July 25, noon.—Consols 93¼. Bonds 92¾.

CINCINNATI, July 25, 2 P. M.—Cotton depressed and panicky; low middlings 18½; middlings at 20. Whisky higher at 92, and firm at the advance.

Flour lower and dull at decline; superfine $3 00; extra $3 75; family $5 00. Corn quiet and steady; mixed shelled 53. Oats dull and lower; new prime mixed 43, old 53. Mess Pork heavy and declining at $14 25. Bacon steady but quiet; shoulders 8¼; clear rib sides 8½; clear sides 8¾. Hams in moderate consumptive demand and steady; sugar-cured 15a16. Bulk meats dull and neglected; shoulders 8½; clear rib sides 7½; clear sides 7½. Lard steady with good demand; city kettle rendered, 10¾. Wheat steady; winter red $1 20.

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THE undersigned are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta work, of the most approved patterns and designs. They will make it to the interest of all parties wishing articles in their line to call on them and encourage their new enterprise, and will guarantee to furnish such articles at lower rates than they can be obtained at any other manufactory in the Southern country. Window Caps, Flower Vases, Fountains, Brackets, Medelion, etc. ALL SIZES VITRIFIED STONE SEWER PIPE always on hand.

All are especially invited to call and see our works. Samples to be seen at the factory on the Car Track, street, near Barracks.

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Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can purchase tickets at reduced rates. For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to V. DUNNING, steerage Car Office, Atlanta, Ga. Responsible Agents wanted in town and country. june21-d wlm.

School for Young Ladies,

IN VIRGINIA.

THE MISSES RANDOLPH will re-open their school at Edge Hill, near Charlottesville, on the 19th of September.

A French lady will reside in the family, and every facility will be offered the young ladies for learning to speak French.

Terms—Board, Washing, English and French, tuition for the whole session, $240 00; Music, $60 00; German, Italian and Latin, each $30 00. No extras.

For circular address Miss RANDOLPH, care Col. J. Jefferson Randolph, Shadwell Depot, Albermarle county, Virginia.

july 1—dcod2w

Wesleyan Female INSTITUTE,

Staunton, Virginia.

WILL begin the 32nd Annual Session September 21, 1871, and close June 24, 1872.

Rev. Wm. A. Harris, President, with an able Corps of Twenty Teachers and Officers.

Thus this, no College for young ladies ranks higher. Science and Literature are taught by Graduates of our first Universities and Colleges. French by a Native Master, Music by Six Professors and Teachers, among whom are two of the most distinguished and cultivated Singers and Teachers of Vocal Music in the South.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Pupils who come here from the Gulf States with feeble constitutions, with chills and climatal diseases are entirely restored.

Buildings and Grounds are elegant. Scenery for variety missing the great Valley of Virginia, surpassingly grand and beautiful, making it one of the loveliest College homes in the Union.

The last Session, one hundred young ladies attended from fourteen Southern States.

[From Judge John N. Hendren, M. A., University of Virginia.]

I regard the Wesleyan Female Institute as one of be very best and most attractive Schools in the State.

[From Prof. Wm. H. Peters, LL. D., of University of Virginia.]

* * * * * * *

Young ladies committed to the care of Prof. Harris will enjoy advantages of moral and intellectual training rarely found.

[From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.]

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. The School is very prosperous, and deserves to be so.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE SCHOLASTIC YEAR.—Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course, $265. Music and other extras, moderate.

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july28 d1aw3w & w2t

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INFORMS the people of Atlanta and surrounding country that he keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Metallic Burial Cases, Caskets, and Coffins. Also, STATE AGENT FOR TAYLOR'S PATENT CORPSE PRESERVER, by which bodies are kept for several days in a perfect state of preservation. My personal attention will be given to all orders. Office 68, Whitehall street. Coffin ware room Lockie street. july4-d2m

LaGrange District Meeting.

LAGRANGE DISTRICT MEETING of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, will be held at Greenville, Ga., COMMENCING FRIDAY MORNING IN JULY. Opening sermon on Wednesday night, 26th instant, by Rev. W. M. CRUMLEY.

H. F. ADAMS, P. E.

LaGrange, July 7, 1871. july11-dtf

LAND FOR SALE.

160 ACRES: 60 cleared, the rest well timbered. This land joins the celebrated Cato-an Springs, having a beautiful site for a dwelling in fair view of the Springs. My address is

W. J. COTTER,
LaGrange, Ga.

july6-d1awtw

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE limited partnership existing between Daniel G. Purse and Daniel R. Thomas, general partners, and Albert H. Stoddard, special partner, contributing fifteen thousand dollars to the common stock, doing business under the firm-name of Purse & Thomas, expiring by limitation, July 1, 1871, is renewed from that date for three years next ensuing, to expire July 1, 1874—Daniel G. Purse and Daniel R. Thomas continuing general partners, and Albert H. Stoddard, special partner, contributing TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS to the common stock.

D. G. PURSE,
D. R. THOMAS,
A. H. STODDARD.

july1-law5w

A Beautiful House and Lot FOR SALE.

DESIROUS of changing my business, I have concluded to sell my residence in the flourishing town of Conyers, on the Georgia Railroad.

My place consists of twelve (12) acres of Land, an excellent well of water, all necessary out buildings, one-half acre of land in a vineyard, and one of the best apple orchards in Middle Georgia.

A more desirable or beautiful residence cannot be found in this part of the State.

Terms easy and reasonable. Apply to

july21-d3m R. F. EDWARDS, Conyers, Ga.

ANDES OF CINCINNATI

DAILY RECEIPTS.

WE TAKE the Liberty of transcribing from a private letter received recently from a merchant of Cincinnati, a statement of the daily receipts of Goat abstracts received in a single day, June 9th, amounted to $38,000. The statement was accompanied by the assurance, that "not a single one of these receipts was from any other than a genuine article." We have somewhat as the good housewife did of her pudding, concerning which she did not boast a word, but she gave her very neighbors reason to praise it. Without any boasting, and when questioned as to the genuineness, the manufacturer of the Andes Goat Soap replied by the receipts of June 9th, as above. Sold everywhere. Manufactured only by the Andes Goat Soap Company, Cincinnati. Jy1-d3m

NOTICE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE GEORGIA R. R., Augusta, Ga., July 11, 1871.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, on and after THURSDAY, July 13th, a Night Train will be run on the Atlanta Branch, connecting with Passenger Night Trains at Union Point.

R. E. JOHNSON,
Superintendent.

july12—d3m

Hotels.

McDOWELL HOUSE,
NEWNAN, GA.
W. M. REYNOLDS,
Owner and Proprietor.

TABLE always supplied with the best the market affords. Hack to change to anywhere in Georgia. june28—d7

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

TALLADEGA, ALABAMA.

Colonel E. ROSS, Proprietor.

feb19—d3t

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

AUGUSTA ..... GEORGIA
JOHN A. GOLDSMITH, Proprietor.

Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is entirely a first class House.

july4-d1y

TIBBS HOUSE,

J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

DALTON ..... GEORGIA

1871. SIMS HOUSE, 1871.
BY P. B. HALL.

LAGRANGE ..... GEORGIA

june7—d1f

PYE HOUSE,

NEW HOUSE,

FORSYTH ..... GEORGIA
ED. CALLOWAY, Clerk. W. R. WILSON, Proprietor.

oct20-d1f

SNELLING HOUSE,

GREENSBORO ..... GEORGIA
By Mrs. J. A. Bonsteel.

MEALS at all hours. Porters will attend the trains. Popularly. feb13-d1f

BARTOW HOUSE,

CARTERSVILLE ..... GEORGIA
J. T. ..... Proprietor.

NO pains or expense spared to render guests comfortable. Table supplied with the best the markets afford. Assistive waiters; clean rooms.

sept19-d1f

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON.

KINGSTON ..... GEORGIA

june28-d1f

NATIONAL HOTEL

J. F. SAYRS, Proprietor

Railroad Avenue, near the Depot.

CHATTANOOGA ..... TENNESSEE

sept7-d1y

BACON HOUSE,

LEXINGTON ..... GEORGIA
JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sept11-d1f

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA ..... GEORGIA

HAS ample rooms for the accommodation of fami lies, and large verandahs have just been added, together with other improvements, making it the most pleasant summer resort in the land. Hops will be given and amusements provided for.

june25-d1f FLETCHER & PRYER

RAILROAD HOUSE,

Conyers, Georgia.

THIS HOUSE has just been opened for the accommodation of the traveling public. It is well furnished throughout and the table is supplied with the best in the country. I am prepared to convey anyone out in the country. Board—$2 per day, a d $12 per month.

april24—d1f T. E. LYLE, Proprietor.

CHOICE HOTEL,

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.

ROME, GA.

J. C. HAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE O CHARGE.

dec4-tf LOUIS A. CANN, Clerk.

HAMMETT HOUSE,

JONESBORO, ... GEORGIA

THE fine large and commodious Brick Store House, formerly owned and occupied by Thos. Burns, Esq., has been tastefully refurnished and refitted for a House of Entertainment, by Mr. Wm. Hammett, late of the old Dougherty House, Newnan, Ga., where he would be pleased to see his numerous friends and the traveling public generally. The very best fare the market affords awaits them. jan15-tf.

RAILROAD EATING HOUSE,

GRANTVILLE ..... GEORGIA

THE traveling public over the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, will find a very desirable and well kept HOTEL at the above place, and which cannot be surpassed in point of good living.

Mr. J. G. Trammell, the Proprietor, assisted by an estimable lady, has had an experience of over thirty years in Hotel keeping, and, they are determined it shall be their endeavor to give entire satisfaction.

may23-d1f

TENNESSEE HOUSE,

Rome, Ga.

J. A. SPANGLER, Prop'r.

THE above Hotel is located within Twenty Steps of the Railroad Platform, and convenient to the business portion of town. Servants polite and attentive to their respective duties. Baggage handled free of charge. Satisfaction guaranteed.

jan22-d1f

HEARD HOUSE,

LaGrange ..... Georgia

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb26-d1f

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal ..... 50 cents | Per Day ..... $ 2 00
Per Week ..... $9 00 | Per Month 30 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.

STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.

june6-d1f

CAMP HOUSE,

FORSYTH ..... GEORGIA

MR. J. B. CAMP having withdrawn from the management of the PYE HOUSE, and taken charge of the PROCTOR HOUSE, would inform his friends and former patrons in all parts of the country, and the traveling public generally, that he is prepared to give ample accommodation and satisfaction to all who may make his Hotel their stopping-place. The house has been substantially refitted and improved, and will now compare with the best.

A Stage Line to Indian Springs connects with the Proctor House every morning at 8 o'clock. Travelers will find at this House a regular Old Virginia Welcome. J. B. CAMP, Proprietor.

oct20-d1f

PYE HOUSE, FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned has taken charge of the above house and solicits the patronage of the traveling public, that the house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted in every department, and he is determined that his table shall be supplied with all the luxuries the market will afford, that no pains nor money will be spared to render his guests comfortable, quiet and happy while they remain with him. Competent and polite servants will attend his tables, and efficient porters will be in attendance at the arrival of each train of cars. He kindly asks the traveling public to give him a call to be convinced. When the train arrives, hand your checks to the PYE HOUSE porters. Address them to Forsyth, and have Baggage checked, free of charge, at all times.

WILLIAM SCARBROUGH,
Proprietor.

june16-d1m

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME.

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and repaired, and will compare with the best.

Good water-house and lot, fine, healthy climate, watermelons and Georgia hams.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

june6-d1f W. J. ROSS, Proprietor.

KING HOUSE,

STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.,

On the Georgia Railroad, 16 miles from Atlanta.

THE above new and elegant Hotel has been leased by the undersigned, and is now open to the public. The house is elegantly fitted up, and every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Also

Summer Resort

in connection with the Hotel is superior, situated at the foot of Stone Mountain, and supplied with the finest of water. Persons wishing to spend the summer, from any part of the United States, can find good society, fine water, including

MINERAL SPRINGS,

an analysis of which shows it to possess combined healing properties. Every exertion will be used to render guests comfortable. Charges moderate. Address

J. T. KING,
Stone Mountain, Ga.

may28-d1f

A Beautiful House and Lot FOR SALE.

DESIROUS of changing my business, I have concluded to sell my residence in the flourishing town of Conyers, on the Georgia Railroad.

My place consists of twelve (12) acres of Land, an excellent well of water, all necessary out buildings, one-half acre of land in a vineyard, and one of the best apple orchards in Middle Georgia.

A more desirable or beautiful residence cannot be found in this part of the State.

Terms easy and reasonable. Apply to

july21-d3m R. F. EDWARDS, Conyers, Ga.

ANDES OF CINCINNATI

DAILY RECEIPTS.

WE TAKE the Liberty of transcribing from a private letter received recently from a merchant of Cincinnati, a statement of the daily receipts of Goat

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

J. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA!

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1871.

Text.

The New York World states that the fastest trotting horse of river in Harlem Lane is not only a successful speculator in Wall street, but also a popular preacher up town.

France.

The Thiers papers of France, are urging the government to suppress Bonaparte intrigues wherever discovered. They are more bitter upon the Bonaparte than the Bourbon pretensions to the government of France.

University of Georgia.

We acknowledge the reception of a circular exhibiting the courses of study pursued in the departments of Agriculture, Engineering and Commerce, in the above institution, as they are now organized.

Truthful, if not Flattering.

Colonel Carter, Speaker of the Louisiana House of Representatives, and the leader of the Radical party, says that the colored people of the South supply the brains, as well as the body, of the Radical party.

Mr. Vallandigham.

Donn Piatt, in an article in the Capital on the death of Mr. Vallandigham, says: "Poor fellow! he takes a new departure indeed. From the fitful dream of the stormiest life, he passed to where he may sleep well Perhaps no man ever lived who was blessed with bitterer enemies or troubled with warmer friends."

"I Am Dying Africa, Dying."

General Noyes, the Radical candidate for Governor of Ohio, is making every exertion to keep out of the hands of the Democrats, and to relieve himself of their blows. He repudiates Grant and his administration, denounces the San Domingo job, and the revenue swindle, but all this will not avail him, for with his party he must fall.

Extravagance in Dress.

A school committee man in Boston says extravagance in dress and other things has become such a general characteristic in connection with high school exhibitions that, unless the tendency is checked, poor people will be deterred from sending their children to these schools.

This objection does not apply to Boston alone.

Schedule of Premiums.

We have received a copy of the Regulations and Schedule of the Second Grand Annual Fair of the Cotton States Mechanics and Agricultural Fair Association of Augusta, which convenes Tuesday, October 31st, 1871 and continues five days.

Great care and sound judgment seems to have been acted upon in a compilation of the Schedule of Premiums. There are over fifteen thousand dollars in premiums.

Mississippi.

The Radicals are running the State Government of Mississippi at an expense of one million three hundred thousand dollars, and that, too, when the war and robberies have reduced the property of the State to one hundred and seventy millions. When the State property was valued at six hundred million of dollars, the Democrats kept everything in good running order at three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

As it is with Mississippi, so also is the case in other States.

Commerce.

From a New York exchange we learn that a few days since six steamships left that port for Europe, carrying two thousand passengers and heavy cargoes of American produce. Not one of the steamers was an American vessel. Radical rule has not only poisoned the fountains of justice, broken down all barriers of right, and opened the flood-gates of crime and wickedness upon us, but is also destroying the trade and commerce of the country. In fact, under the Radical system crime, fraud, injustice, tyranny and wrong has greatly increased, while the commerce of America has steadily declined. All the actions of this party has been productive of bad results upon the general business of the nation.

Radicalism.

Cheering news came to us from several of the States yesterday, respecting the prospects of the Democracy. It is a saying, as old as the Bible, that a house divided against itself cannot stand. That the Radical party is badly divided and disjointed is well known to all, and every day the people are learning first to distrust, then to hate it, for its cruelty, injustice and wrong, and all these things insure its utter discomfiture and overthrow. On the contrary, accessions are daily being made to the Democratic party, and all are determined to free the country of the Radicals Radicalism—that monster of political atrocity—that Goliath of evil, "shapen in iniquity and conceived in sin," will soon fall by the hand of the Democratic David.

Why This!

Upon opening one of our New York exchanges, yesterday morning, on one side of the paper we found a poem from George Sumley, the murderer of Patterson, written a few days before he was to be hung, setting forth his crime, feelings, etc. In another column, conspicuously displayed, was an account of the execution of Thomas McGinlin, for complicity in the murder of Constable Drummond, of Brunswick, Nevada. And in still another column, was to be seen a statement from David Kently, who is confined for murder, in which he gives his views on the situation, making inventions, etc. Daily such things meet our eyes, and particularly in Northern papers. If a man plants a knife in the breast of a fellow man, it is seized as a precious morsel, and the name of the murderer is displayed in the public journals by some interviewer, and the paper containing it is placed at our firesides to pain the hearts and corrupt the morals of our children.

Many of our newspapers are filled with portraits of rogues and knaves, and their daily issue is but a mirror for thieves and pickpockets. They not only make more wicked the depraved, but are also bad in their moral tendency, and are constant promptors of vice.

It is said that reading good books is calculated to strengthen virtuous principles, and to exert a salutary influence upon the moral character. And will not bad books or newspapers have an opposite effect upon the principle?

We are satisfied that many newspaper readers are disgusted at the displays and headings used by various newspapers, setting forth the rapes, adulteries, seductions, murders and every other crime that the devil can instigate. They are convinced that such reading injures the character, brutalizes the man, and does not tend to promote public virtue.

As for crime and vice, let them hide in the cells and dens of iniquity, and there let them live in merited obscurity and infamy. Why draw them out and blazon their infamy to the world? Why should their putrid carcasses be dragged out to offend innocence and to pollute the atmosphere of virtue.

It is a morbid taste which is satisfied with nothing short of tales of blood and crime, and visions of sin, and shame upon that journal which would become a trumpet to glorify vice, or to canonize guilt and crime.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Louisville is to have a new Evening paper.

Frost at the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, the 22d instant.

Dutchess county, Pennsylvania, has had an earthquake.

The number of school children in New Jersey is 258,808.

Some eighty families of negroes near Clay Hill, S. C., are making arrangements to emigrate to Libera.

At the Evansville, Indiana, Fair, held on the 22d, the premium hogshead of tobacco sold at $58 per hundred pounds.

Columbia county, Texas, furnishes the first bale of new cotton. It was received at Galveston July 23d.

Charles Crocker, of the Central Pacific Railroad, a resident of Sacramento, has just received a Byzantine mosaic table, imported from Italy, at a cost of $3,000.

Charleston complains of a scarcity of water. A good deal of interest is manifested in the municipal election, which comes off August 5th.

The annual tobacco fair held at Evansville, Indiana, July 20th, was in every respect a grand success. The premium offered for different grades amounted to $2,500 gold.

Jefferson Davis, General Beauregard, General John C. Breckenridge and Governor Randolph, have engaged cottages at the Green Brier, White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

The losses by fire in the United States during 1870, are estimated to have been $60,000,000; the marine losses $30,000,000, and the death claims actually paid by the Life Insurance Companies were $30,000,000.

A railway traveler on the Pennsylvania road, on reaching Harrisburg, a few days ago, left his satchel, which contained a large sum of money, under his seat in the car while he went out to obtain refreshments. When he returned the satchel was not under the seat any more.

Foreign Items.

George Sand is seriously ill.

George Francis Train is lecturing in Ireland.

The population of Scotland is only 3,350,000.

Beet root brandy is attracting attention in England.

Paper is manufactured from hop vines at Marseilles, France.

After months of suffering from famine, Perela is afflicted with that terrible visitation, the cholera.

The London Spectator laments over the decadence of the monarchial system in Great Britain.

The degree of LLD. was recently conferred upon Charles Lever, the eminent Irish novelist, by Trinity College, Dublin.

Gen. W. W. Loring is a Brigadier General in the Egyptian army, and commands a division, and is commandant at Alexandria; Col. Thomas Rhett is Chief of Ordinance, and is building large powder works at Cairo; General Libby is Chief of Artillery, and ranks as Brigadier General; Col. James M. Morgan is Captain on the Staff, and ranks as Lieutenant Colonel.

Political Items.

The Democracy of California, hitherto divided into four factions, have agreed upon terms of peace, and promise to be united for the coming election.

The Democrats of Wisconsin, have settled upon Andrew Proudfit as their candidate for Governor in the coming campaign. Mr. Proudfit, at present, is Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

MARIETTA FEMALE COLLEGE.

Sophomore Exhibition—Prize Consisting of Silver Medal to be Awarded to the Best Reader this Evening.

MARIETTA, Ga., July 25, 1871.

Editor Constitution: Yesterday the exercises of the College consisted in the usual examinations, and at night a large and unusually attentive and polite auditory filled the hall to witness the "prize reading," of a portion of the sophomore class, half a dozen of whom, for various reasons, had been excused from the trying ordeal to which they had been subjected. The opening of the evening's entertainment was agreeably announced by a charming voluntary from Professor Scheller and assistants.

This was followed by a peformance of Miss Mary E. Thomas, of Sumter county, Ga., consisting of reading of a selection entitled "National Justice." Miss Thomas had the experience of but few summers that she could summon to her support in this effort before a promiscuous array of hearers. Practice will result in more self-possession to the reader, a want of which was manifested in a too rapid utterance, which, however, possessed the merit of being quite distinct. It only remains for time and experience to develop a beautiful reader.

Miss Emma O. Baker, of Cobb, with tall graceful figure, was the second reader, who elected for her theme, "The Colosseum." This young lady, with hurried articulation, somewhat impaired the title to merit of what was otherwise an admirable performance. This defect seems almost to amount to an inheritance with girls of tender years. They propose to relieve embarrassment incident to surroundings by rapidity of utterance. As she is capable of it, Miss B. will doubtless in her junior performance, show much improvement.

Miss S. A. O'Neal, of Cherokee, labored under some embarrassment, but summoned different courage to her support to complete very creditably the performance of the service assigned her. More deliberation would promote her success as a reader, and it only requires cultivation to place her beyond the rules of a just criticism. She has much to hope for.

Miss Ola S. Wallace, of Cobb, selected a specimen entitled "The Natural and Moral World." This was rendered in the style. The reader was more self-possessed than those of her companions who had preceded her. Miss W.'s enunciation was distinct and attention to proper emphasis, especially on terminal syllables was observed, which rendered her effort a pleasing one. She is, however, somewhat amenable to the charge preferred against her comrades of reading too rapidly.

Miss Sela Wyly, of Atlanta, was perhaps the youngest of those who appeared upon the rostrum. This modest little Atlantese, with sweet silvery voice and charming cadence, rendered "My Native Southland." A feeble voice interfered with the merits of the performance. This improved by practice and proper cultivation, together with more deliberation in reading, will add much to her chances in the direction of success.

Prof. Scheller presided at the piano during the exercises of the evening, and gave variety to the occasion by the introduction of exquisite interludes, in which he was materially assisted by two Misses Underwood, of Rome, whose voices, in sweet harmony floated through the spacious hall. The violin of young Mr. Rogers, son of the President, blended its sweet notes with the rest as they fell from the trembling strings.

President Rogers has long been identified with the educational interests of the country, and many fair daughters can point to him as the successful educator of youth, and to whom they are indebted for many pleasures that they, in the checkered journey of life, have gathered in the field of letters.

A beautiful octagonal park adorns the campus, and on which there is a commencement stand, surmounted by a handsome band, has been erected, and from which two or three evenings in every week the sweet sound of music is heard from the local band, and which serves to convoke in pleasant vocation, those that are weary of the toils of the day.

J. N. S.

DECISIONS

OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered at Atlanta, Tuesday, July 25, 1871.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY N. J. HAMMOND, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

H. Crutchfield, Administrator, vs. George Patten *et al.* Equity, from Mitchell.

LOCHRANE, C. J.

The plaintiff in error in this case filed his answer, in which he set up, by way of cross bill, that a certain sum of money found to be due by the Auditor to parties therein named, as daughters of the decedent, was correct as to the facts set out in such report and admitted the trust and the rights of the parties, but alleged that such amount ought not to be paid upon the ground that their husband's marital rights attached thereto, and they had, by waste and mismanagement of the estate, rendered themselves liable for a larger amount to the estate, and the court below dismissed the cross bill upon motion:

HELD, That the right at any time before a final decree distributing the assets to file a bill setting up power of equity against the payment of certain debts is recognized by this court, and if the subject matter has been previously litigated or adjudicated before the Auditor upon the facts, and by the court upon exceptions to his report, relative to the law, and the interlocutory judgment of the court has confirmed the report, such facts must arise upon plea to the cross bill, and it was error in the court to dismiss the same upon motion.

Judgment reversed.

Lyon, DeGraffenreid & Irvin, Vason & Davis, for plaintiff in *fi. fa.*

James L. Seward, Wright & Warren, A. D. Hammond, John Rutherford, for defendants.

John Neal vs. George Patten et al. Bill to marshal assets, from Dougherty.

McCAY, J.

Where a bill had been filed to marshal the assets of an estate, and under an interlocutory decree the assets had been reduced to money, and were in the hands of a receiver:

HELD, That it was error in the court to dismiss from the litigation such judgment creditors, parties to the proceeding, as held judgments, founded on debts contracted before June 1, 1865, on the ground that said judgment creditors had not filed the affidavit that all legal taxes had been paid, as provided by the act of October 13, 1870.

Judgment reversed

Lyon & DeGraffenreid, Vason & Davis, for plaintiff in error.

Wright & Warren, J. L. Seward, A. D. Hammond, J. Rutherford, for defendants.

Moses P. Hollis vs. John Williams. Injunction, from Calhoun

WARNER, J.

A bill was filed by the complainant against the defendant, alleging that he purchased certain property, including a steam mill and a turnpike, which the defendant represented himself to be the owner, and having good title thereto, when, in fact, the defendant did not have such title, but that there was an incumbrance on the steam mill, and that the defendant at the time of the sale, did not have a good title to the turnpike (which was one of the main inducements to make the purchase) and that the complainant had been deprived of the possession of the turnpike by a paramount title existing in the county of Dougherty, under a contract made with the defendant prior to his contract of sale to the complainant, the complainant relying solely upon the representations of the defendant as to the soundness and validity of his title to the steam mill and turnpike. The prayer of the bill is that the defendant may be enjoined from transferring certain notes given for the purchase of the property, and to enjoin the collection of certain other notes due by other parties to the defendant, alleging that the defendant is *insolvent*. The Court granted the injunction, and a motion was made to dissolve it on the filing of the defendant's answer, on the ground that there was no equity in complainant's bill, and if there was, it had been denied by the answer. There were various affidavits filed and read on the hearing of the motion by both parties, which were conflicting as to the equity stated in the complainants bill. The court refused to dissolve the injunction, and the defendant excepted:

HELD, That the question of retaining or dissolving an injunction rests in the sound discretion of the court, and in cases where the evidence is conflicting, and especially where fraud is charged, this court will not control the discretion of the court below in retaining the injunction until the final hearing of the case, though this court would have been better satisfied if the injunction had been confined to the notes given for the property in the hands of the defendant, but inasmuch as the court below has the discretion to modify the injunction at any time, or continue it in its discretion, we will not interfere with that discretion.

Judgement affirmed.

L. D. Munroe, W. A. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

Lyon, deGraffenried & Irvin, Wootten & Hoyle, for defendant.

James B. Walker vs. Wm. H. Whitehead. Relief Act of 1871, from Baker.

LOCHRANE, C. J.

Where the court below dismissed a case under the provisions of the act of 13th October, 1870, for failure to file the affidavit required that the party had paid all legal taxes due and chargeable thereon:

HELD, That this provision of the act of October, 1870, is constitutional, and the Legislature of the State had the power under the Constitution, to pass such laws as was deemed essential to the public welfare and is the proper arbiter of the policy of such laws, and courts have no right to restrain by construction, the power delegated by the people in convention, to the people's representatives.

HELD AGAIN, That the duty to pay legal taxes due and chargable upon property is one of the highest duties imposed by Government upon its citizens, and it is not an impairment of the obligation of contracts for the State to require payment of such Taxes due thereon and prescribe the mode by which such payment shall appear, before her courts with their process and powers may be used to enforce such contracts.

HELD AGAIN, That if the *failure to pay legal taxes due the State* or *make affidavit* that they have been paid, after six months has been granted by the Legislature for that purpose, works a failure of the remedy by law to enforce contracts, such *failure of the remedy* is the legitimate result of *the failure* of the party to pay his legal tax, or comply with the laws of the State, and such failure of the remedy, so invoked by the party himself, is not an impairment of his obligation of contract.

Judgment Affirmed.

McCAY, concurring.

1. The Act of October 13th, 1870, requiring all legal taxes then due to be paid upon debts contracted prior to June 1st, 1865, before any judgment shall be had, or any levy or sale made to recover the sum and requiring the dismissal of any pending suit upon such debts, if the plaintiff, within six months after the passage of the Act, fail to file an affidavit that such legal taxes have been paid, impose no duty upon the plaintiff inconsistent with that clause of the Constitution of the United States prohibiting any State from passing any law impairing the obligation of contracts.

2. The Act of October 13th, 1870, only requires the performance of a legal duty imposed by the laws of this State, at the date of the contract, which legal duty if not performed at the time agreed by law, may, under section 666 of the Code, be performed at any time thereafter, and it is clearly within the power of the Legislature to impose upon the suitors in its courts the *penalty* of the loss of said duty as a condition precedent to the use of the powers and principles of the court for the collection of the debt, upon which the duty arises. Such penalty is not for the past failure to pay, but for the refusal to perform a present and continuing duty.

WARNER, J., dissenting.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant on a promissory note, dated 20th March, 1866, on which there is a credit of $4,000, besides interest. The plaintiff was a citizen of Macon, and the defendant resided in Columbus. It was agreed that the note was given on the basis in Confederate currency, the defendant's counsel made a motion to dismiss it on the ground that the plaintiff had not given an affidavit that all legal taxes chargeable by law had been duly paid on said debt, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly passed on the 13th of October, 1870, denying to plaintiffs the aid of the courts to collect debts contracted before the 1st of June, 1865, until the taxes thereon have been paid. The court refused to dismiss the case, and the plaintiff excepted. My opinion in regard to this class of legislation enactments have been repeatedly expressed, and this act is quite as obnoxious to the fundamental law of the land, as any of the others. It impairs and does on the legal rights of the plaintiff, which did not exist at the time the contract was made; *is ex post facto* in its character, inasmuch as it annuls that a particular class of the citizens of the State are guilty of a criminal offense, and *suspends* them from the enforcement of their legal rights in the courts, *invades* the legal rights of the plaintiff under contract at the time it was made, and impairs the legal obligation thereof within the true intent and meaning of the prohibition contained in the tenth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, and is therefore void.

Hines & Hobbs, for plaintiff in error.

Lyon, DeGraffenreid & Irvin, W. A. Hawkins, for defendant.

The Central Railroad and Banking Company vs. the Mayor and Council of Macon, et al. Injunction, from Bibb.

And the same parties, *vice versa*.

WARNER, J.

This is a bill filed in behalf of a portion of the stockholders of the Macon and Western Railroad Company, and in behalf of the Mayor and Council of the city of Macon, who sue in behalf of said city and the citizens thereof, and as stockholders of the Macon and Augusta Railroad Company, and of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, against the Macon and Western Railroad Company, and the Central Railroad and Banking Company, praying for an injunction to restrain the consummation and execution of a contract for the lease of the Macon and Western Railroad to the Central Railroad and Banking Company. On motion, the State was made a party complainant to the bill. A rule to show cause why the injunction should not be granted was served on the defendants who appeared, and filed their answers to the allegations in complainant's bill, and objected to the State being made a party, and that the city of Macon was not a proper party complainant—which objections were overruled.

On hearing the motion for an injunction, the same was granted by the presiding Judge, to which the defendants excepted. The State was not a stockholder in the Macon and Western or Central Railroad companies, and therefore had no *direct interest* in the decree to be rendered, as between the contestants. If the State had any interest in the controversy, it was in her sovereign capacity as the representative of the whole people of the State, and should have appeared before the court, in her sovereign capacity, by the appropriate mode of procedure in such cases. The consummation or non-consummation of the private contract or lease between these two corporations was not a claim inconsistent with the sovereignty, jurisdiction, or rights, of the people of the State. It was a mere *private suit* between these two corporations, to which the State, in her sovereign capacity, was not a proper party. The city of Macon, suing in behalf of the citizens thereof, or other artificial persons, had no *direct interest* in the decree to be rendered as to the legal right of these two corporations to make the contract in question, which would entitle it to be made a party complainant. The question as to the legal right of the companies to make and accept a lease of the road, is a question which involves the legal rights of the complaining stockholders in the respective companies, and the legal rights of those companies under their respective charters. The decree as to the legal right of the two corporations to make the contract would only bind them as to their legal right to make it, and that is, the sole question presented by the complainants' bill with which the State, or the city of Macon, have no concern so far as *the legal right* of the two corporations to make the contract of lease is involved. The main question in the case, as made by the pleadings in the record, is as to the legal right of the Macon and Western Railroad Company to lease that road to the Central Railroad and Banking Company in the manner therein set forth. By the 11th section of the charter of the Monroe Railroad Company, it is declared "that said Monroe Railroad Company, shall have the exclusive right of transportation and conveyance of persons, produce, merchandise, and all other things over the railroad to be by them constructed, as long as they shall see fit to exercise such exclusive right," and it is further provided in the same section of the charter, "that said company may, when they see fit, *rent or farm out* any part, or the whole of their said exclusive right of transportation on said railroad, with the privileges thereof, to any individual, or individuals, or other company, subject to the rates above mentioned." By an Act of the General Assembly of 1847, the Macon and Western Railroad was incorporated, and all the powers and privileges conferred on the Monroe Railroad Company were conferred on the Macon and Western Railroad Company, with certain exceptions, which are not pertinent to the question now before the Court. The grant to the Monroe Railroad Company, was certain unenumerated privileges, with the exclusive right of transportation over the road to be constructed by them as long as they should see fit to exercise such exclusive right, but if the company should see fit to rent, or farm out, any part or the whole of their exclusive right of transportation on said railroad, they were authorized to do so, with the privileges thereof, that is to say, *with the privileges of the railroad* which had been granted to the company, as well as the exclusive right of transportation thereon. The privileges conferred on the company by the charter was to enable them to construct the railroad for the transportation of persons, produce and merchandise as long as they might see fit to do so; but whenever they should see fit to rent or farm out their exclusive right of transportation on the road to another company, then, it became absolutely necessary that the *privileges of the railroad* granted to the company should be also rented and farmed out, so as to enable the lessees to enjoy the benefit of the exclusive right of transportation on the road. The charter not only confers the power on the company to lease the exclusive right of transportation on the railroad, but also *the privileges of the road* granted to the company by the charter, so as to enable the lessees to have, enjoy and control the exclusive right of transportation on the road in as full and ample manner as the original grantees could have done under the charter. The grant in the charter to rent or farm out *the privileges of the road* was indispensable to secure the exclusive right of transportation on the road, to the lessee thereof, unless the right could be maintained, on the principle that when the law doth give any thing to one, it gives impliedly whatsoever is necessary for enjoying the same. The authority, however, is expressly granted in this charter to the company, not only to rent, and farm out the exclusive right of transportation on the road, but *the privileges thereof*, so as to enable the lessee of the road to enjoy such exclusive right of transportation, the power to lease *the privileges of the road*, as contained in the charter, was necessary to the enjoyment of the exclusive right of transportation, in the opinion of the Legislature, as manifested by the grant conferring that power. The Macon and Western Road had the legal power and authority under its charter to make the lease. Did the Central Railroad, under its charter and the acts of the General Assembly amendatory thereof, have the legal power and authority to purchase and accept the lease under the contract made between that company and the Macon and Western road? In 1859 the General Assembly passed an act to vest the Central Railroad and Banking Company, and the Macon and Western Railroad Company, and other Railroad Companies, reciting in the preamble of that act as a reason for its enactment that large sums of money had been expended by incorporated companies in the State, (meaning the Central Road) and from the State Treasury, for the purposes of opening and constructing railroads from the seaboard to the western limits of the State, and in order that the citizens of the State should derive the full benefit intended by the line of railroads so constructed, it is expedient that the transportation of freight and passengers over said line should be as free from interruption and embarrassment as possible. The act then declares that it shall be lawful for the Central Railroad and the Macon and Western Railroad companies, to make their respective railroads, in the connection as at present, the city of Macon, so that the cars of the respective roads may pass from one road to the other without change. It appears from the record and is judicial fact, that the Macon and Western road from the city of Savannah to the interior of the State. In 1859 the General Assembly passed an act amendatory of the charter of the Central Railroad Company, and enlarging the powers of that Company, the object which was, as shown by the caption of the act, to authorize the Company, to lease, and to work, such other railroads as then connected with it, or might thereafter connect with it, for a term of years or during the continuance of their respective charters. The first section of that act declares: "That it shall and may be lawful for the Central Railroad and Banking Company, to lease, and to work, for such time, and on such terms, as may be agreed on by the parties interested, the Augusta and Waynesboro' Railroad, the Milledgeville and Gordon Railroad, the Eatonton Branch Railroad, the Southwestern Railroad, and such other Railroads, as now connect, or may hereafter connect with the Central Railroad, shall have power, and authority, so to lease to the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia their respective railroads for such time and on such other terms as they respectively may deem best." By this act, the Central Railroad Company has the power expressly conferred upon it, by this amendatory provision of their charter, to *lease*, not only the railroads specified by name, but such as *then* connected with it, or *thereafter* might connect with it; and the act further confers the power and authority on the respective Boards of Directors of other incorporated railroad companies owning such other railroads (than those specified by name) as *then* connected, or might *thereafter* connect, with the Central Railroad, to lease to the last named railroad company their respective railroads for such term of time and on such terms as they may respectively deem best. Whether this power, so clearly and expressly conferred on the Central Railroad Company, was *wisely* or *unwisely* conferred by the General Assembly, is not a question for the Courts to determine. The question for the Courts to decide is, whether the power has been granted, and if it has, to protect the company in the enjoyment of their rights acquired under that grant of power conferred by the General Assembly. What is a *connecting* road in the sense in which that term is used in the act of 1852? The best definition of a *connecting* railroad, as applicable to this case, is that given by the General Assembly in the act of 1850, providing for the *uniting* the respective railroads therein named, "so that the cars of the respective roads may pass from one road to another uninterruptedly without the transshipment of freight or passengers," that was the kind of *connecting roads* the Legislature had in contemplation in the passage of the act of 1852. What is the character and effect of the instrument set forth in the record as the evidence of the contract between the two companies, when construed and interpreted in accordance with the acknowledged principles of the law applicable to such an instrument? It purports on its face to be a *lease* of the Macon and Western Railroad to the Central Railroad, and recites the provision of the charter of the Macon and Western Railroad Company, which authorizes that company to rent, or farm out its exclusive right of transportation on said railroad, with the privileges thereof, to any individual or individuals or other company. It also recites the provisions of the act of 1852, which authorizes the Central Railroad to *lease connecting roads*, and it is quite clear on the face of the instrument that it was *the intention* of the parties to make a contract for *a lease* of the road, and not a contract for *the sale* and absolute conveyance of the title to the road. In the construction of a deed, if there be two clauses utterly inconsistent, the *former* must prevail, but *the intention* of the parties from the whole instrument should, if possible, be ascertained, and carried into effect. Code 2655. The cardinal rule for the construction of contracts is to ascertain the intention of the parties. If that intention be clear, and it contravenes no rule of law, and sufficient words be used to arrive at the intention, it shall be enforced, irrespective of all technical or arbitrary rules of construction. The intention of the parties may differ among themselves. In such case the meaning placed on the contract by one party, and known to be thus understood by the other party at the time, shall be held as the true meaning.—Code 2713, 2714. In this case both parties intended to make a contract for a lease of the road, and both parties understood it to be a lease of the road, there is nothing in the instrument itself, which requires that the court should understand it differently. The words employed are not such as would indicate an intention to make a sale of the road, and convey an absolute title thereto to the purchaser thereof, but on the contrary, the Macon and Western Road expressly reserves the right to enter upon and resume the possession of the road and its appurtenances, on the failure of the Central road to comply with the terms and stipulations of the contract between the parties—construing the contract in accordance with the expressed intention of the parties on the face thereof as well as the legal effect of the words employed therein, it is a contract for a lease of the road to the Central Railroad and Banking Company, and not *a sale* of the Macon and Western road to that company. In view of the facts contained in this record, the two complaining stockholders in the Central Railroad Company, must be presumed to have accepted the provisions of the act of 1852, authorizing that company to lease connecting railroads, the more especially, as that company has exercised the power granted by that act, and leased other railroads without any objection on their part, as stockholders, to the exercise of such power on the part of the company. It is now too late for them to say, that as stockholders in the company, they never accepted and assented to the power granted to the company in the act of 1852, to lease connecting railroads. This is an absolute contract for the lease of the Macon and Western Railroad, and contains independent covenants. If the legislation mentioned in the covenant for the amalgamation of the two roads, so soon as the necessary legislation for that purpose can be secured, should be held void, as that legislation is had to be in violation of the legal rights of the stockholders in either company under their contract as such stockholders, still, the *absolute* contract for the lease of the road would be a good and valid contract; this latter covenant in relation to the amalgamation of the two roads being an *independent* covenant, could not defeat the *absolute contract* for the lease of the road, that contract, not being *dependent* on the performance of the last named covenant for the amalgamation of the two roads in the manner therein expressed. But the contemplated legislation mentioned in that *independent* covenant is not now before the Court, and we express no opinion in regard to it. When the contemplated legislation shall be obtained, and the stockholders of either of the companies shall complain of it, as illegally interfering with their contract as such stockholders under the charters of their respective companies, then it will be time enough to consider the question.

HELD, That the State of Georgia and the city of Macon, on the statement of facts disclosed by the record, were not proper parties to the complainants' bill of complaint:

HELD, ALSO, That the Macon and Western Railroad Company had the legal power and authority, under the provisions of its charter, to lease that road to the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, and that the latter company had the legal power and authority, under the provisions of the act of 1852, to accept said lease as specified in the contract set forth in the record.

HELD, FURTHER, That the court below erred in granting the injunction prayed for in complainants' bill.

Judgment Reversed.

LOCHRANE, C. J., concurring.

I concur with the judgment of the Court, upon the following grounds:

1. The act of 1850, by its terms connects three Railroads at or near Macon, and by its preamble declares the policy of its enactment.

2. By the act of 1852, the Legislature gives the power to the Central Railroad to lease connecting Roads, and provides that the Roads connecting them, or thereafter may by their Board of Directors enter into such lease.

3. The Macon and Western Railroad is a connecting Road by the terms of the act of 1850, and comes within the provisions of the act of 1852.

Again, the 11th section, act of 1833, charter of Monroe, now Macon and Western Railroad, gives the power to rent or to lease its exclusive right of transportation and conveyance of persons on said Road, with the privileges thereof. This section enacts the power to lease to the Macon and Western Railroad, and besides the infinitives in the case, by the very language of Legislative enactment.

Again, we hold, that the instrument entered into a lease, under the Code. The intentions of the parties governs in the construction, and the provisions for the amalgamation of the road, does not effect the lease.

1. It does not, because contracts are severable, and if illegal that would effect only the provision itself, and not the lease.

2. Because I can not anticipate Legislation, by declaring upon presumptions, the Legislature will do an illegal thing; and

3. Because I hold the agreement or provision competent, provided the Legislature passes the appropriate law.

The objection upon the ground that this act requires the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, I hold to be invalid. The right of individual stockholders to invoke the power of Court against their corporators, depends upon the attempts to do acts unauthorized by the charter, or the laws of the land. After Legislative permission in the line of enlarging its powers, the corporate powers are controlled by a majority of the stockholders. We hold the several contracts of the stockholders to mass together and blend in the corporation and after the organization. Its powers and acts are corporate, and minorities must yield to majorities. After the will of the corporation is ascertained by its by-laws or other legal form, all dissenting opinions are merged, and in no case where the act is written the scope of the charter, or permitted by the law, can a minority defeat or delay the action of the corporation by a majority, and this also applies to the conflict of the present dissenting Central Railroad stockholders, whose complaint, I think, comes too late. They may have been stockholders since the acts of 1850 and 1852, or they may have been stockholders, and if they were, the majority governed in accepting or acting upon the privileges granted by the law.

Again, we concur in the opinion as to parties; as a legal proposition we do not think the State can be made a party to litigation, in which she has no direct interest, upon grounds of contemplated damages or invasion of the public policy. But we hold, nevertheless, that the Governor may by the selection of counsel, be heard upon matters involving great questions of a character affecting the public interests of the State, and may without making the State a party, give the benefits, as in this case, of able counsel to the discussion of such questions.

McCAY, J., dissenting.

Under the act of 1852, and under the charter of the Macon and Western Railroad Company, the directors of the Central Railroad may, with the assent of the majority of the shareholders of the Macon and Western Railroad Company, lease the road of the said Macon and Western Railroad Company for the term of the existence of the charter, but a lease of said road having for one of its considerations and covenants, that on the consent of the Legislature, the two companies shall be amalgamated, and the Macon and Western Railroad Company cease to exist is illegal, unless assented to by all the stockholders of both companies.

Where two railroad companies are about to perfect a contract, by which one is leased to the other, with a provision for the ultimate amalgamation of both companies into one:

HELD, That another railroad company to the road of which the leased road is a natural feeder, and whose road is a competitor with the leasing road for the through freight and passage coming over the leased road, has such a pecuniary interest in the result as to make it and its stockholders proper parties to a bill charging that the lease is illegal, and praying that it may be enjoined.

Jackson, Lawton & Bassinger, Lyon, DeGraffenreid & Irvin, and B. H. Hill, for plaintiff in error.

Whittle & Gustin, A. O. Bacon, Nesbitt & Jackson, C. Anderson, W. R. Phillips, P. B Hinton, for the defendants.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Board of Public Works being enjoined from negotiating the four million bonds, have stopped work on the streets, avenues, alleys, etc. Many men have been thrown out of employment.

Among the Ku-Klux witnesses examined to-day was a member of the Oxford, Mississippi grand jury, who was a Republican. Their investigation of disorders showed politics had nothing to do with them. Their taxes were increased three-fold. School teachers were sent among them at sixty dollars per month, and were not content with such buildings as the counties could furnish, but must have new ones for their average of twenty-five negro scholars. Cohabitation of negroes with white women always provoked the assaults, but a majority of the cases had origin in theft.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—A violent hail storm in Pike county has destroyed the corn and tobacco.

The report that the Indian chiefs Satanta and Big Tree were killed while attempting to escape is untrue. They were both tried and found guilty of murder in the first degree.

An express robbery was committed on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in Hickman county, Ky., last Saturday night. Three men got on the train at Union City, and at Moscow when the train halted, two of the robbers got off and the confederate remained on the platform, as the train moved out from the depot the two jumped into the express car overpowered the messenger and robbed the safe of $20,000, halted the train and jumped off and disappeared in the dark.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, July 25.—The schooner John Rawlett run into sometime ago by the schooner State of Virginia, has drifted ashore in Occohanock Bay, twenty miles north of Chesestone. The masts, bowsprit and sails are gone. The deck load has washed ashore. The vessel is full of water and the deck broken up and the wreckers have abandoned her.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, July 25.—W. Meade Addington, a prominent lawyer of Baltimore, and United States District Attorney of Maryland, under President Buchanan, died here last night, of a complication of diseases. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 73 at 12 M.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—The City Council to-day, by a vote of five to three, adopted a resolution, removing from office Recorders Stass, of the 2d district, and Dumont of the 5th district; also, the Governor be notified of the vacancies created in these offices. No cause is assigned for the removals, but it is said Gov. Warmouth directed them because he believed these persons opposed his administration.

Abadies' shoe store, corner Dumaine and Chartres streets, was robbed of goods last night to the value of $3,000. The stock was wagoned off the premises. Two Metropolitans on that beat, who didn't see it, have been suspended.

Fred Seymour, second officer of the New York steamship Leadons, fell overboard and was drowned on the 19th inst., off Frying Pan shoals.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, July 25.—President Thiers has refused to accept the proffered resignation of Jules Favre as minister of foreign affairs. The assembly of the Court's Martial is positively announced for July 31st.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Agricultural Report gives elaborate crop tables. The comparison is based upon 100 for last year. In Maryland, tobacco acreage 81; condition 82; wool yield 95. Virginia—tobacco acreage 95; condition 90; wool 98. North Carolina—tobacco acreage, 93; condition 97; wool 99. South Carolina—Sugar acreage 105; condition 100; tobacco acreage 100; condition 102; wool 104. Georgia—Sugar acreage 107; condition 100; tobacco acreage 100; condition 102; wool 98. Florida—Sugar acreage 100; condition 102; tobacco acreage 100; condition 100; wool 102. Alabama—Sugar acreage 110; condition 106; tobacco acreage 106; condition 108; wool 95. Mississippi—Sugar acreage 100; condition 99; tobacco acreage 100; condition 98. Louisiana—Sugar, acreage 110, condition 100; wool 96. Texas—Sugar, acreage 115, condition 102; tobacco, acreage 103, condition 104; wool 93. Arkansas—Tobacco, acreage 106, condition 92; wool 105. Tennessee—Acreage 98, condition 99; tobacco, acreage 96, condition 96; wool 100. West Virginia—Tobacco, acreage 96, condition 94; wool 100. Kentucky—Tobacco, acreage 87, condition 95; wool 95. Missouri—Tobacco, acreage 102, condition 102; wool 101. The culture of sorghum shows a large decrease in acreage.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 25.—The Democratic State Central Committee has unanimously resolved that in Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks they recognize a choice of the Democracy of Indiana for President in 1872, and record every possible effort to secure his nom

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1871.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—T. B. Camp has a number one mule for sale.

Mayson, at his live auction store, under Deitzer's Opera House, has a large sale of elegant furniture this morning.

S. S. Kendrick & Son have a large stock of Scotch, Ingrain and fine Tapestry carpets, bought before the recent advance of 50 to 75 cents per yard. Call and get bargains.

Note carefully the time of the arrival and departure of the passenger train on the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway.

The office of Henry E. Christian, general Agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, is at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets. Dr. J. D. Alexander is medical examiner. Active agents wanted.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, insures against accidents causing death or fatality, disabling injury. Henry K. Christian is agent.

I. J. Cook applies to Judge D. C. Winer, Ordinary of Fayette county, for letters of administration on the estate of James Butler, deceased.

Mrs. Elizabeth J. Beauchamp applies to Judge Pitman, Ordinary of Fulton county, for exemption of personalty and setting apart of homestead.

THE Ponce de Leon Spring is said to be useful.

COMFORT FOR THE ROMANS.—The indefatigable Hagan is shipping watermelons to Rome.

MUSIC.—Last night several brass bands could be heard discoursing music at the same time. The air was full of airs and quavers.

TALLULAH.—Tallulah Fire Company has purchased the fine wagon made by Finney for Fox, the furniturist. It is a substantial wagon, and suits the boys well.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.—We learn that the contract for building three new school houses has been awarded to Messrs. Pitts & Cook by the Board of Education.

MOVED IN.—Our clever friend, James Terhune, moved yesterday into his two-story brick meat store on Peachtree street. He will be glad to "meat" his old friends and as many new ones as possible here, from "early morn to early eve."

M. J. COFER.—This earnest and live temperance man, we perceive by the last Temperance Watchman, has become associate editor of that sterling pure temperance sheet. We congratulate the Watchman on the accession, and wish it the most enlarged success.

RESPONDING PROMPTLY.—We learn from W. J. Houston, Treasurer of the Atlanta, Decatur and Stone Mountain Turnpike Company, that the stockholders are responding promptly to the call from them for the first instalment of 33½ per cent. Many propose to pay the whole amount at once.

LABORERS' LIENS.—Judge Lawton Black, Register in Bankruptcy, has decided that a laborer's lien is only superior to other judgments obtained since the adoption of the present Constitution and the passage of the law to protect laborers' liens.

NINE O'CLOCK, SHARP.—Go to Mayson's Live Auction House this morning and see one of the finest sets of mahogany furniture in the city, to be sold at 9 o'clock. Go and see, even if you don't wish to buy; you will also see some fine pictures, which are to be sold.

"SWAREE."—The 15th amendments had a "swaree" last night at the Hall on Alabama street, over Simmons & Co.'s store. A band played in front, while the crowd were urged to go in by a loquacious door-keeper—"only 25 cents gentlemen, and fourteen watermelons to divide among the audience."

REV. W. D. THOMAS.—We regret to learn that Rev. W. D. Thomas, who was called to the pastoral care of the Second Baptist Church in this city, will not accept the call. He has resigned the pastoral care of the church at Greenville, South Carolina, and has accepted a call from the Baptist Church at Norfolk, Virginia.

"ATLANTA MILLS."—The Atlanta Mills are now receiving wheat in bulk from St. Louis, Chicago and Indiana, and are turning out about sixty barrels of flour per day. Messrs. E. R. Carr & Co. are energetic and go-ahead men. Mr. Lewis Goldstein is a member of the firm, and can be found at his post all the time.

"OLD MORTALITY."—"Old Mortality" of the Athens Banner says that if he is the sire of the Watkins family, he will exercise the privilege of taking the local verses his lap and spanking him. We have old women are in the habit of indulging in that sort of pastime. It is not necessary to take "old mortality" across a lap in order to "spank" him, as that can be done on any part of him.

ATLANTA AND GAINESVILLE.—The passenger and freight trains on the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railway leaves Gainesville (Sundays excepted) at six o'clock, A. M., arriving in Atlanta at 10 o'clock. Returning, the train leaves Atlanta at three o'clock, P. M., arriving at 6 40 P. M. Freight to go forward from Atlanta the same day, must be delivered at the depot by 9 P. M.

ROBBED.—Our young friends Cary Henderson and Ed. Roland, who room together on Forsyth street, had their room entered on Monday night by some unknown thief. Roland lost his socks and a pocket-book containing some money and a lot of valuable papers. Henderson lost his pocket-book containing only a little pocket change. The entrance was effected through a window, and was done so as to enable the party not to have aroused the young men sleeping there, who are usually easily waked by a noise.

IMPROVING.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ogletree, who were injured on Monday last by the destruction of their house by the cyclone storm, are improving. We hope soon to chronicle their recovery. The little child—a boy—was found underneath the house, up to his neck in water. A few days before that he fell out of the door on a pile of bricks—a distance of seven feet. In both instances he escaped injury. He is a hardy boy.

RUNAWAY AND SMASH UP.—On Monday morning, as Mr. S. E. Crittenden and wife, of the Kimball House, were riding out behind J. C. Kimball's fine horse, on Marietta street, the horse took a scare and "bolted." Mr. and Mrs. Crittenden were thrown out. Mrs. C. received some severe bruises, and had an elbow dislocated. Mr. C. was unhurt. The buggy was smashed up, and is a complete wreck. The horse had a fore leg broken off about the knee, and will have to be killed.

GOOD JOKE ON AN ALDERMAN.—One of our City Fathers a few days ago indulged in a quiet game on a lounge at home. This, however, was no fault a fact, although he is a live and wide awake man. But, in endeavoring to get up he found that he had entered into some kind of "entangling alliance" with his pocket, for when he got about half way up he could get no higher, and stuck fast. His loud cries for "George" brought help to his assistance, and he was extricated. The buckle on his pants had caught in the covering of the lounge.

CROWDED.—The city was crowded yesterday with our "Country Cousins" from Newnan, Griffin, LaGrange, West Point, and other points on the line of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad. The attendance on the Stockholders' Convention of that road was large yesterday (Tuesday) morning. Redwine & Fox's store was crowded, and Dr. Price went through with as many "hand-shakings" that he is quite sore from the effort. Some of our lords returned home yesterday evening. We are glad to see them, and hope they will come to Atlanta once a year.

CALLED MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL.—A called meeting of the City Council was held at the Mayor's office yesterday evening, to consider the Fair Ground question. Present—His Honor the Mayor, Aldermen Austin, Wells, Fowler, Snyder, Grubbs and Hillyer.

The portions of adding a fair ground, decided, but, we presume, was done, as Council went into secret session. It is generally considered when Council goes into secret session that they either don't want to do anything, or if not that their constituents know what they do. They should meet the question, and not dodge it.

Why? Why is it that in some portions of the city the grass can be cropped when the fourth order already, and other portions cannot have it made possible? And when the Street Committee come to put them in passable condition, the cry is, it is too much; we do not wish to spend the people's money. I saw the street hands at work this morning on Washington street, where the work is not needed. And over on Spring street, where perhaps there has been a gully for twenty years, they go behind a rock culvert, and on Wheat street grading a few etc.; but on Hayden street, where there is a good bit of travel, and a very steep hill, and a rotting bridge ready to fall in, and the culvert will not pass over 2 ft., the excuse is, it will not do—cannot afford it.

I suggest that you go over, Mr. Local, and see the condition of that hill and bridge, and call the attention of our City Fathers to it at once, and let them act.

TAXPAYER.

THE most complete picture frame manufactory in the city is owned by Phillips & Crew. These gentlemen receive orders in their book-store, buy the best polished glass from first hands, and are prepared to furnish oval and square frames, of short notice. Special attention given to orders from a distance. Address Phillips & Crew.

Local and Business Notices.

W. H. BAUMGARTEN received another lot of beautiful Figured and Striped Muslins, excellent quality at 15 cents. july26-d1t

STOKES & BRO. received only one car load of melons this morning. Hurry down to the depot early, dealers. july26-d1t

Mr. Henry E. Christian, Agent Mutual Life Insurance Company—MY DEAR SIR: It is with pleasure I acknowledge the receipt of five thousand dollars, with a dividend of $51 88, for six months, on premium of $146, on life of late J. H. Purtell. I cheerfully recommend the company as among the best in this country.

Very respectfully yours,
J. C. DAVIS,
Administrator estate J. H. Purtell.
Atlanta, July 25, 1871. july26-d1t

THE "NEW" WHEELER AND WILSON SEWING MACHINE.—The great demand for this celebrated machine, finds Messrs. Howard & Soule, at No. 1, DeGive's Opera House, unable to supply the demand. Although they have received over 400 machines since April 12th, 1871, they are now entirely out. The Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Conn., manufacture 500 machines per day, are far behind their orders. july26-d2t

FURNISHED rooms and board can be obtained at Mrs. Miller's, McDonough street, next to Dr. Logans. july25-d2t

CASSIMERES! CASSIMERES! CASSIMERES!! In great variety, at lower prices than ever before, at JOHN KEELY'S,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets.
july23-d3t

TOWELS, Table Linens, etc., selling at very low prices, at JOHN KEELY'S.
july23-d3t

SUMMER DRESS GOODS at low prices, which must insure their speedy sale, at JOHN KEELY'S.
july23-d3t

LACES, Lace Collars, etc., in great variety. A large fresh lot just received at JOHN KEELY'S.
july23-d3t

GENUINE French Corsets, in every size, at 75 cents, at JOHN KEELY'S.
july23-d3t

BUTTER! BUTTER!—Brumby & McPherson have on hand and are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Tennessee Dairy Butter, which they keep on Ice. Dealers will do well to give them a call.
july20—d1w

BETTER, QUICKER, CHEAPER Binding, Ruling, etc., done at Hanleiter's than any other establishment. Send your books, magazines, papers, etc., at once.
WM. R. HANLEITER,
July19-tf Box 249.

LETTER continues to do all kinds of Ruling and Book Binding Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga. nov17-d1y

KOAL.—Yes, we will sell you the SEWANEE Lump Coal at 24 cents per bushel by the car, and 30 cents at our Yard. Parties wishing Coal by the car load must give us their orders soon.

We have, also, opened the GATE CITY WOOD YARD, where you can get sound Oak and Hickory Wood, sawed to any length and split to suit your stoves. Oak, $3 00, and Hickory $3 50 per cord; 50 cents per cord for delivery. POSITIVELY CASH ON DELIVERY.

Yard back of First Presbyterian Church, on Spring street. PELHAM & Co.
july20—d1w

WE are Agents for the Battle Creek Coal Mines, and are prepared to furnish Coal for grates or steam, by car load, delivered in Atlanta, at 23½ cents per bushel, or at 18 cents on cars at Chattanooga. This Coal is the best offered in our market, and this is the time to buy your Coal for winter.
july7—dtf ANDERSON, PATTON & Co.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

As the season is advancing we are offering our immense stock of Men's, Youth's, Boy's and Children's Clothing at reduced prices. Our assortment is composed of garments suitable for the season, such as Linens, Ducks, Serges, Drabdeties, Flannels and light weight Cassimeres, in all shades and qualities. Every one can be suited who will favor us with a call.
EISEMAN & BRO.,
Clothiers and Tailors,
apr129—dtf 56 Whitehall street.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER stands unequaled for making light, healthy, and nutrious rolls, biscuits, griddle cakes, etc. The ingredients used in the manufacture of this powder are not only chemically pure, but so proportioned that the results produced are the same each time. In this respect it possesses superiority over all others in the market. Only two teaspoonfuls are required for a quart of flour. For sale by grocers generally. Use Dooley's Yeast Powder only. Dooley & Brother, Proprietors, 69 New street, N. Y.
june28-d1m

PEEL'S RESTAURANT.—This popular resort is still open to the public. Everything nice can be had here. The bar is supplied with the choicest liquors and cigars. Confectioneries and fruits of all kind. All orders must be accompanied with the cash.
apr27-d1y

WANTED.

BY McKEE & BENNETT, of Savannah, a first-class Carriage Trimmer and Carriage Blacksmith. Steady employment and good wages guaranteed. Apply to H. R. CHRISTIAN,
July25—d3t Life Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

ED. HO LAND. J. G. JONES.

HOLLAND & JONES,

(Successors to the late J. H. Purtell.)

Merchant Tailors,

NO. 7 PEACHTREE STREET,

INFORM their friends that, to make up room for an entirely new stock, which will arrive about the 1st of September, they will sell for the

NEXT THIRTY DAYS BELOW COST,

All their elegant Stock of Cloths made up into garments; also, their fine Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods. july25—3t

THE ATLANTA

Ice Manufacturing Co.,

IS NOW READY TO SELL ICE

AT THEIR DEPOT,

At the Bridge on Broad Street,

Where Orders will be received and Tickets Sold.

Ice Sent by Rail

TO ALL CONVENIENT POINTS.

Terms Cash.

All orders should be addressed to

EPHRAIM TWEEDY,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

P. S.—Orders for the delivery of Ice at residences

RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

jul 26—dtf

BUSINESS WOULD DO WELL TO GIVE THE Constitution Book and Job Printing Office a call before giving their Printing down.

Blue Mountain Route

VIA

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD,

AND

Its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 6:30 P. M. train of connecting mail, reach Selma at 11:30 P. M., making close connections with mail trains of Selma, Rome and Selma, Rome and Georgia at 5 A. M., and at Montgomery with the South and North Alabama Railroad at 10:35 A. M.

The road has been recently equipped, and the equipment is all getting new. Comfort and safety by way of the South for strength and beauty of finish.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ROME AND SELMA.

Pullman's Palace Cars

Run through from Rome to Montgomery, without change. Passengers for Montgomery, Mobile and points below, and arriving in Atlanta by evening trains.

AVOID A NIGHT'S DELAY

in Atlanta by taking this route.

This is the only line out of Atlanta making close and direct connection via Meridian to Jackson, Vicksburg, Memphis and other points in the North Lousiana.

Purchase tickets via Kingston at General Ticket office.

☞ BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. ☜
Fares to all points as low as by any other route.
E. G. DARNEY, General Sup't.
JOHN B. PECK, Gen. Pass. Agent. may30-d1f

SEWER AND WATER PIPES,

Jugs, Jars, etc.

WE are now prepared to make contracts to furnish Sewer and Water Pipes to amount of 1,000 feet per day. Our new Press will turn out any size to 18 in bore.

Price—2 50 6s. cents per inch diameter per foot. We also make

Jugs, Jars, etc.,

to order. H. BROWN & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Factory on Green Ferry Avenue, near United States Barracks may9—d3m

SOUTHERN MASONIC FEMALE COLLEGE,

COVINGTON, GEORGIA.

THIS Institution is under the patronage of the Grand Lodge of Georgia. Curriculum and terms as heretofore. The Fall Term begins the 16th of August, and ends the 15th of December. For circulars, address Rev. J. N. BRADSHAW,
President.
July15—d3m

J. S. OLIVER & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

Cor. Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

Atlanta, Georgia.

HAVE on consignment and to arrive,
CORN, BACON, LARD, HAMS
AND WESTERN WHEAT.

Agents for Marietta Paper Mills and Howard Lime.
july19-d1w.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 29, 1871.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN,

From Atlanta, Ga,

TICKETS FOR THE ROUND TRIP, Nine Dollars and Seventy-five Cents—including Stage Fare—can be had on application to J. H. FORBES, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta.
E. T. WALKER,
Master Transportation.
june30—d3m (inside)

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT!

Club, Club, Club.

FOR THE FUTURE we will club the Daily and Weekly Constitution with

The Rural Southerner,

An excellent agricultural monthly paper.

The Daily with the Southerner.....$10 50
The Weekly " " " 2 50
june21 tf d2w W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of E. Andrews & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. ANDREWS.
Atlanta, July 1, 871. S. S. MAY.

The business will be continued under the name and firm of G. P. May & Co., at the old Stand, No. 71, Whitehall street. We shall keep a full stock of Saddles, Harness and Saddlery Hardware, and solicit the patronage of the citizens of Atlanta, Ga.
C. P. MAY & CO
All bills due the firm of E. Andrews & Co., will be settled by the new firm. jul26-tf

THE MISSES LANE

WILL OPEN A

Boarding School for Young Ladies,

IN NEW YORK CITY, ON

Wednesday, September 20th, 1871.

For reference or circular apply to Dr. J. P. Bosseman, Atlanta, Ga. july15—d3m

W. B. LAWSON

OFFERS his services to parties wishing anything PURCHASED IN NEW YORK, which they may not find to suit them in Home Markets. The articles will be bought as low as possible, and only a small commission charged for purchasing.

Address letters W. B. LAWSON,
356 Broadway.

Refers to Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., Moore & Marsh, Atlanta, Ga. july15—d3m

NEW LUMBER YARD,

JUNCTION MARIETTA & WALTON STREETS

All kinds of

Lumber

Constantly on hand

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ORDERS.

M. A. HARDIN.
apr26-d3m

Business Men!!

ALL persons doing business in the city of Atlanta are hereby notified to come, at once, to my office and renew their license; also, make returns on quarterly sales for the quarter ending 30th inst., and pay thereon. All those failing to attend to the above by the 2'th instant, will be called on by the Marshal, with costs of suit added.
R. B. LOVE, Clerk of City Council.
Atlanta, July 8, 1871. july9—d1m

JOHN LEIPER. R. P. MENEFEE.

Established 1850.

LEIPER & MENEFEE,

Near the Railroad Depot,

MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Produce, Bacon, Lard, Wheat, Corn Etc., Etc.

Agents for the purchase of COTTON.

WAREHOUSE

Immediately on Track Railroad.

NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE

Can Store, (if need be, for Parties,)

100,000 bushels of Grain.

And keep it in bins, thus saving Sacking, Ratage and Waste in Storage. feb26-d1m1y '70

Narrow Gauge Contracting COMPANY.

WE are now prepared to select and survey routes, procure Charter of Co., and contract for the building of, and to make all necessary purchases for the equipment of

NARROW GAUGE RAILROADS.

For further particulars consult by letter, or otherwise,

BORN, DEARING, CARLTON & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
P. O. Box No. 39.
Office—No. 2, Capitol Building, Marietta st.
may14—d3m

Special Notice.

Excursion Return Tickets!

GREAT REDUCTION!

THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD and its connections, offer great inducements to persons desiring to visit the many Summer Resorts in Alabama and Tennessee. For instance:

" Cedars Springs and Rome	$ 25
" Warm Springs, N. C., and Rome	45
" Greenbrier Springs and Rome	45
" Montvale Springs, Tenn., and Rome	45
" Chattanooga and Rome	25
" Cave City, White Sulphur and Rome	45
" Cave City, Glasgow and Rome	45
" Bowling Green and Rome	45
" Nashville and Rome	45
" Decherd, Tullahoma and Rome	45
" Cowan, Winchester and Rome	45
" Huntsville, Decatur and Rome	45

Tickets are for Round Trip. Good for Ten Days.

Call for Tickets via the Western and Atlantic Railroad, at the office in the Passenger Depot.

E. T. WALKER,
Master Transportation.
july3—d2m

JOHN LEIPER. R. P. MENEFEE.

Established 1850.

LEIPER & MENEFEE,

Near the Railroad Depot,

MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Produce, Bacon, Lard, Wheat, Corn Etc., Etc.

Agents for the purchase of COTTON.

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" Decherd, Tullahoma and Rome	45
" Cowan, Winchester and Rome	45
" Huntsville, Decatur and Rome	45

Tickets are for Round Trip. Good for Ten Days.

Call for Tickets via the Western and Atlantic Railroad, at the office in the Passenger Depot.

E. T. WALKER,
Master Transportation.
july3—d2m

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Life Insurance Com'y

ATLANTA ..... GEORGIA.

JOHN B. GORDON, PRESIDENT. A. H. COLQUITT, VICE PRESIDENT. W. C. MORRIS, SECRETARY.

A PURELY SOUTHERN INSTITUTION, investing its money where it obtains its patronage—more economically managed than any Company of its age in the country—its losses being over fifty per cent. below the average of Actuary Companies—its ratio of assets to liabilities being greater than any institution of equal age in the United States.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. E. GORDON,	JAMES A. GRAY,	C. H. PHINIZY
A. AUSTELL,	B. B. BUTLER,	L. L. GREGG,
WADE HAMPTON,	E. W. HOLLAND,	A. H. COLQUITT,
H. C. YANCEY,	WM. JOHNSTON,	J. S. HAMILTON,
W. A. CALDWELL,	ROBERT THOMAS,	H. H. CARMAN,
D. R. MURCHISON,	P. J. PELZER,	W. B. GOLY
	H. V. M. MILLER.	

A. AUSTELL, E. W. HOLLAND, } Finance Committee. H. V. M. MILLER, J. M. JOHNSON, } Medical Board.

CARD.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 1st, 1871.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders and Directors of the Atlanta Department of the Southern Life Insurance Company, the undersigned were appointed, in accordance with the earnest desire of the President and Secretary, a Committee to examine the books, assets, liabilities, &c., of the Department.

We have patiently and thoroughly examined everything pertaining to the Company's business, and are gratified in being able to state to the absent Directors, Stockholders and Policy holders, that the business of the Company has been conducted by the officers with economy and fidelity; and that our former confidence in the great success of the Company and its ability to fulfill its policies as perfect security, as any in the country, has been strengthened.

[Signed] J. S. HAMILTON,
BEN. C. YANCEY,
A. H. COLQUITT.
July3-d1f

Hutchinson's Single and Double
CIDER MILLS.
The American Cider Mill
LIGHTNING APPLE PARERS,
Lightning Peach Parers,
Also, a large arrival of
Fresh Turnip Seed,
—AT—
ECHOLS & WILSON'S
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
BROAD STREET, BY THE BRIDGE.

N. B.—Our Stock of every class of IMPLEMENTS is being daily added to. Every Implement for the Farm and Garden can be had at the LOWEST PRICES. july5—d6m

GRANTVILLE, GA., April 7, 1871.

Messrs. McBride & Co., Atlanta, Ga:

We have just marked the Crockery, etc. We are pleased with the bill. Allow us to congratulate you on securing such a good packer—scarcely a piece broken.

Fill the order for Pottery at lowest prices.

Truly yours,
GARRETT & ZELLERS.

McBride & Co.,

Manufacturers' Agents

FOR

FRUIT JARS,

Cheapest First-class Jars in the Market.

And all Standard Jars, Strictly at Manufacturers' Prices.

500 Crates

Assorted Granite, etc.,

Were exactly suited to wants of

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Our Own Importation,

IN

ORIGINAL PACKAGE,

CONTAINS NO

High-Priced Dishes,

OR

UNSALEABLE GOODS.

Will sell for one CASH for gin per Crate.
apr6-d2m

USE

Hamilton's Compound TROCHES

—OF—

BUCHU,

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS AND BLADDER,

DYSPEPSIA AND RHEUMATISM,

BEING THE STRONGEST PREPARATION OF

BUCHU

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC

J. P. HENDRIX & CO.,
Proprietors,
Sold by all [illegible] TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.
july26—d3m

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

Griffin, Georgia.

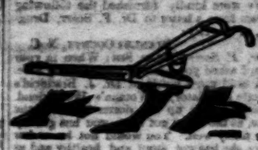
LEE & BOOTH WORTH, Proprietors

PERSONS wishing to purchase Horses, during the Fair, will find it to their interest to call at this Stable, as it is the only one of the kind in the city.

BETTER TURNOUTS.

Good Horses and Quicker Time. We are now prepared to furnish Horses and Buggies for Fair week, at the lowest rates. Call and see us.
A. J. & ANNIE E. EADLE.

MARK W. JOHNSON



OFFERS MURFEE'S CELEBRATED

Subsoil Plow

To the public again this season. Prepare your Lands now for Turnips, Wheat, Barley, Rye, Clover, Guanos, etc.

SEEDS,

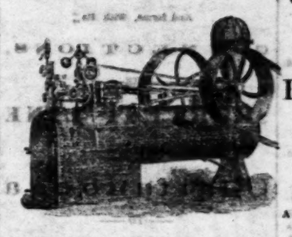
IN ANY QUANTITY, ALWAYS ON HAND.

—ALSO—

BLANCHARD

Churns.

STEAM ENGINES



Wheat Drills,

Guano,

BONE DUST,

And anything else needful in the

Agricultural Line.

A fine importation of AVENA NATIVA on hand.

CALL SOON AND OFTEN.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Near Depot, Atlanta,
July23— Broad Street.

PORTABLE SELF-CONTAINED.

E. SCOFIELD, President. O. L. PACKARD, Secretary.

The Scofield Rolling Mill Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Manufacturers of

RAILROAD AND MERCHANT BAR IRON,

Fish Bars, Spikes, Etc,

THIS COMPANY HAS RECENTLY ADDED TO THEIR WORKS THE

Most Improved Machinery

FOR MANUFACTURING

ALL KINDS OF IRON AT A LOW PRICE.

Special attention given to the manufacture of a good article of IRON for consumers.

Keeping a full Stock of all sizes on hand,

And being confident of giving entire satisfaction, we respectfully ask consumers to give us a trial.

LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR WROUGHT AND CAST SCRAP AT ALL TIMES.

☞ SEND FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST.

Office, Corner Broad and Walton Streets, Atlanta, Georgia,
feb6—d1f

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO
CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.

All Retail Orders amounting to $20 and Over Delivered in any Part of the Country

FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,

OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

In order the better to meet the want of their Retail Customers at a distance, have established a

SAMPLE BUREAU,

and will, upon application, promptly send by mail full lines of Samples of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods, of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, guaranteeing at all times to sell by them, if not at less prices, than may be done in the cities.

Buying our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe, and importing the same by Steamers direct to Baltimore, our stock is at all times promptly supplied with the novelties of the London and Paris markets.

As we buy and sell only for cash, and never do bad debts, we are able and willing to sell ourgoods at FROM TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT. LESS PROFIT than if we gave credit.

In sending for samples specify the kind of goods desired. We keep the best grades of every class of goods, from the lowest to the most costly.

Orders accompanied by the cash will be sent C. O. D.

PROMPT-PAYING WHOLESALE BUYERS are invited to inspect the Stock in our Jobbing and Package Department.

Address HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
107, 109, 301 and 303 West Baltimore Street,
nov6-dcod1y Baltimore Md.

THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

COMPRISES

THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS.

1. School of Latin. 2. School of Greek. 3. School of Modern Languages. 4. School of Moral Philosophy. 5. School of History and English Literature. 6. School of Chemistry. 7. School of Natural Philosophy. 8. School of Mathematics. 9. School of Common and Statute Law. 10. School of Constitutional and Civil Law and Equity. 11. School of Physiology and Surgery. 12. School of Anatomy and Medicine. 13. School of Medicine and Obstetrics. 14. School of Appl ed Mathematics. 15. School of Analytics, Industrial and Agricultural Chemistry. 16. School of Natural History and Agriculture. (Professorship to be elected.) The Proviions made for the study of Mineralogy and Geology, Hebrew, Political Economy, Practical Physics, Medical Jurisprudence and Surgery.

Diplomas and Certificate of Proficiency are given in the separate schools.

The following Degrees are conferred: 1. Bachelor of Letters. 2. Bachelor of Sciences. 3. Master of Arts. 4. Doctor of Medicine. 5. Bachelor of Law. 6. Civil Engineer. 7. Mining Engineer.

The expenses of the session, exclusive of text books, clothes and pocket money, amount to from $300 to $400 for the whole course; of which sums $250 to $280 are payable on matriculation. Session opens October 1st. For catalogues, address

CHARLES S. VENABLE,
Chairman of Faculty,
july25—d3w1m P. O., University of Va.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after this day, July 23d, Schedule No. 21, leaving Atlanta 2:45 P. M., will run every day, Sunday's included.

PALACE SLEEPING CARS ATTACHED.

Only One Change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta, 2:45 P. M., by this Route, arrive in New York at 8:30 P. M. (8 hours 45 minutes in transit). Over Three Hours Quicker than Any Other Route.

Schedule No. 4 will run Sundays from Dalton, arriving at Atlanta 2:30 P. M.

E. T. WALKER,
Master Transportation.
Atlanta, Ga., July 23, 1871—d3w (inside)

JOHN T. COX. HENRY A. MERRY

COX & MERRY,

PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 308 Broad Street,

Augusta, Ga.

FOR RENT,

THE ATLANTA HOUSE, Decatur street, Dekalb county, in the rear change, to an approved tenant.

Apply to L. J. DAVIS, Insurance Agent,
July19-d2t Kimball House, Whitehall Street.

NORTH GEORGIA FEMALE COLLEGE,

DYE STREET,

Between Wheat and Pine Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

THE Fall Session opens September 6th, 1871. For Circulars, containing full particulars, address the Principal, at the College.
A. J. & ANNIE E. EADLE.

JOHN STEPHENS. JOHN R. FLYNN.

STEPHENS & FLYNN,

General Commission Merchants

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, HAY, LIME, GUANO, SALT

LIQUORS, ETC.,

HAVE NOW IN STORE, and offer to the trade:

100,000 lbs. Bacon—clear and rib sides,	40,000 lbs. Sugar cured and Canvas Hams,
150,000 lbs. Dry Salt Meat, clear rib sides,	100,000 lbs. Dry Salt Meat, clear sides,
6,000 bushels choice White Corn,	1,000 bushels choice Yellow Corn,
1,000 barrels Flour—best brands.	

In addition, we are receiving, daily, heavy consignments of Produce from Tennessee and the Western States, and propose keeping full stocks at uniform low prices.

Being Agents for the sale of three several Brands of Flour as made at the Lebanon, Kentucky, Mills, we are receiving daily and have in store, the

"R. E. Lee," "Lebanon XXXX," and "Belle of Lebanon."

Brands, each of which we guarantee equal to any Flour offered in any market.

LIME! LIME! LIME!

Having the Agency for sale of the HOWARD LIME, made at Kingston, Ga., and the celebrated SELMA LIME, made in Alabama, we offer to Builders and Plasterers these favorite brands—the VERY BEST THAT COMES TO THIS MARKET.

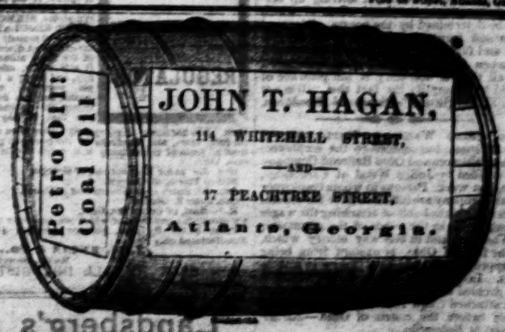
Domestics and Cotton Yarns Sold at Factory Prices.

1,000 bales Choice Hay in store.
10,000 lbs. Lard in Tierces, Cans and Buckets.
50 barrels choice Corn Whisky.
10 barrels extra Rye (5 yrs old), 5 barrels 7 years old.
Choice Wines, Rum, Brandy, Gin, Cordials, Ales, etc., constantly on hand.

These goods being on consignment and ordered sold, we propose closing them out to the trade at low prices.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments, and patronage solicited.

STEPHENS & FLYNN,
Foot of Depot, Atlanta, Ga.



JOHN T. HAGAN,

114 WHITEHALL STREET,

—AND—

17 PEACHTREE STREET,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Announcement Extraordinary!

FROM THIS DAY I WILL RETAIL

Petro Oil at Forty Cents per Gallon!

DEALERS IN THE CITY WILL SELL AT THE SAME PRICE.

THE IMMENSE amount of OIL on hand, and my facilities for handling it, enable me to sell at a small profit. BUY A BARREL OF OIL, which costs only $2 50, and save fifty cents per gallon. My stock of

LAMPS AND LAMP FURNITURE

IS COMPLETE.

The Finest and Purest Sperm Oil for machine use. Lard Oil of best quality.

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Liquors and Fancy Articles,

Orders solicited for anything in the city. Large or Country trade.

Highest price PAID for RAGS, and every article generally to give away.

Don't forget the number—114 Whitehall street, one door south of Hunter.

The Daily Constitution.

From The Detroit Free Press.

JONES'S PRIVATE ARGUMENT.

That air mule Jones w'ar Brad'sh Jones,
He had this p'int about him;
He'd swear, with a hundred sighs and groans
That farmers must sleep gittin' sense,
And git along without 'im;

That bankers, warehousemen and sich,
Was fattenin' on the planter,
And Tennessee was rotten rich
A raisin' wheat and corn, all which
Drew'd money to Atlanta.

And 'at any thing (s'ys Jones) to do
Is, eat no meat that's bought'en,
But tear up every 100,
And raise your hogs and your bread
Be quite a spell cotton!

That mules Jones (what folks could have,
Of sense and other matters'n'),
Was the first specific many a year,
Possibilities lost, by fay and near
Of all disasters and blathering.

But, one hot fired sweatin' day,
I was "mad,"
My lowly corn field, which it lay
Along the road that runs my way,
What I can see what's goin'.

And after I'd nine o'clock had cum
I felt a tinder fangin'
And laid myself 'at neath a plum
To let my dinner settle some,
When 'long cum Jones's waggin.

And Jones was settin' in it, so;
A couple of a negroes
Was swingin' what was gittin' powerful slow,
For he had tied the lines in a
The staple of the scraper.

The mules they stopped about a rod
From me, and went to feedin',
'Longside the road upon the sod;
But Jones (which he had took a tod)
Not knowin' kept a readin'.

And presently says Jones, "Ah's tros;
That Cleary's head is level.
That's one thing farmers all must do
To keep themselves from goin' low
Reducin' cost of the cop'll!

"More corn! More corn! Must plant less ground,
And mustn't eat what's bought'en!
Must gear the 'Hoe's' rear'nin' 's sound!
(And Cotton still fetch 'bout a dollar a pound,
Therfore, I'll plant all cotton!")

S. L.

A Horrible Case of Child Murder.

A dispatch dated Leavenworth, Kansas, July 19th, says:

Advices from Southern Kansas state that on Sunday, the 9th instant, the town of Fredonia, Wilson county, was exited by the discovery of the dead body of a little girl, aged six, the daughter of Richard Handell, in his house, six miles from town. The body was a mass of bruises and cuts, which indicated that the child had died from violence. Before the death became known to the authorities the body was taken in charge by some of the neighbors and buried. On July 10th the Coroner held an inquest. The body was exhumed, and the physicians agreed that death was the result of "kicks, choking, and cuts from some blunt instrument." The jury, therefore, brought in a verdict of "Death at the hands of some person or persons unknown." Richard Handell was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of his daughter. On the examination a little son of the prisoner, age 12, was examined, and testified that his father very frequently whipped the little girl until she became insensible; that he very often denied to his family the food necessary to sustain life, and that it was no uncommon thing for him to whip the entire family in a most shocking manner. The boy also stated that after his mother's death, which was occasioned some time since by inhuman treatment, his father would frequently designate what should constitute his children's food during his absence, and then leave home for several days, get drunk, come home and whip his daughter. On the morning of her death the father dealt out the rations his children should consume during the day, and started off on one of his sprees. At night fall he returned, and finding that the children had eaten more than he gave them, he seized the girl and beat her with a shoulder-bone of a hog in a terrible manner until she sank insensible to the floor. He then seized her by the throat and choked her until life was extinct. He then cautioned the boy that if he breathed a word in regard to the affair he would shoot him. The boy also testified that his father whipped his wife while alive in a very brutal manner. The boy's testimony constituted about all that was submitted, and during its sickening details the people present were in a high state of excitement, and it was only through the strenuous efforts of the officers of the court that they were prevented from executing summary punishment on the murderer. The excitement, as the facts became known, increased, however, and at last accounts there appeared to be no doubt that Handell would be lynched.

British Aid for Cuba.

MONTREAL, July 21.—It has transpired that an agent of the New York Cuban Junta, has been in Montreal recruiting for an expedition, and that he has met with considerable success, having enlisted a number of volunteer officers and nearly 200 men. The officer who has charge of the Montreal branch is Mr. Ben Wood, Major of the Prince of Wales Rifles. Capt. Starnes of the same corps, and Lieut. Sam Stephenson, with two officers of the Victoria's, are also engaged. They have succeeded in raising 200 men, many of whom are returned members of the Red river expedition.

They are all hardy and desperate fellows, and are determined to carry out the programme laid down for them. They are to receive $100 bounty before leaving Montreal, and on arriving in New York they are to receive six months pay in advance. They will receive orders to start as soon as the steamer Virginia arrives in New York from Trinidad.

It is said that a number of the Hochelaga light infantry have promised to enrol themselves, but they are waiting for an advance payment. It is certain that a large number of desperate characters, who are without money or employment, have joined the expedition, and that they will leave the city as soon as they receive orders. The authorities are ignorant of the movement.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Rumored Developments.

It is rumored in official circles about the region of the Custom House that J. H. Gould, the defaulting Collector of Internal Revenue, will shortly make his appearance upon the scene of his former operation, and make a clean breast of the transactions which resulted in a loss to the United States Treasury Department—explaining who got the money, and how it was disposed of. The rumor states that several officials will learn more than they desire to know about the defalcation with which he (Gould) stands charged, and of which it is understood he is extremely penitent. We look for the disclosures with interest, being a firm believer in the maxim that "when rogues fall out the devil will get his due."

The decision of the United States Court, declaring J. H. Gould a bankrupt, has had the effect, it is said by rumor, of stirring up certain transactions, the legal effect of which will be determined by the courts. Diamond rings and furniture, together with the grocery and furniture business, will be ventilated when the returns shall have been made, and all that is necessary in the presence of Gould to exemplify the fact that "all is not Go(u)ld that glitters."—*Cincinnati Republican.*

ATTACHING WAGES OF EMPLOYEES.—A case of some importance to the employees of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was decided by Judge Wood at Cambridge, Ohio, last week. Persons to whom employees of this company are indebted have for several years been in the habit of attaching the wages of employees in the hands of the paymaster at Wheeling, and in this way money which, by the laws of Ohio, is exempt from being so appropriated, has been taken in attachment. In the case before Judge Wood it was decided that a person whose wages were thus attached could remove the same by an action before the courts of Ohio.—*Barnesville (Ohio) Enterprise.*

SOUTH AND NORTH RAILROAD.—The Nashville Union and American says: The large force already at work on the South and North Alabama Railroad is being rapidly increased. A large number of laborers have within the past few weeks been employed here to work that road, and are now hard at it. A considerable portion of Stanton's railroad force have arrived lately from Chattanooga to try the experiment of bettering their fortunes on the North and South line. The laboring force on this railroad will soon be, if not already, the largest body of constructionists engaged on any one road in the South or West.

AN AGREEABLE NOVELTY.—The latest fashionable novelty at Long Branch is Allegretti's ice-cream bricks, which are put up in boxes and carried in the pockets. Ladies can be seen on the road in their carriages eating ice-cream with a small silver-plated spoon, which is given to the purchasers. Several hotel proprietors have it served to the lady guests in the parlors of the hotels during the warm evenings.

Sold by every druggist in Charleston, N. C., and by Druggists generally. 4m

We were kindly furnished the following extract from a letter to Dr. F. Scarr, Druggist, of the city:

STANLEY COUNTY, N. C.

Dr. F. Scarr—DEAR SIR: When in your town I asked you for something for my wife. You sold me a bottle of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator, or Woman's Best Friend. Please send me up one dozen bottles of the same, as the one I got from you has got my wife fleshy well. You would not know her now; she has got stout and healthy and as red as a rose. As others are needing it please send me one dozen bottles.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 28, 1871.

Dr. J. H. Bradfield—DEAR SIR: We cheerfully bear testimony to the efficacy and popularity of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator. Among a number of cases it has benefitted in this community, we mention that of a married lady. She was a sufferer from womb disease; had excessive and disagreeable flow of whites; was weak and languid. she was induced to try the Regulator, and after taking the second bottle she is sound and well. Her health and elasticity of spirits have returned, and she has gained many pounds in weight; feels altogether like a new being. Yours very respectfully,

WILSON & BLACK.

march29—dtf

THE ALABAMA & CHATTANOOGA R. R.

IS

COMPLETED,

And forms, with its

CONNECTIONS,

—THE—

SHORTEST LINE

—FROM—

Chattanooga

—TO—

MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS, VICKSBURG,

—AND ALL—

SOUTHWESTERN CITIES.

BY the completion of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, first-class Passenger Fare has been reduced to the following figures:

Chattanooga to Meridian	$19 00
" to Mobile	17 35
" to New Orleans	22 35
" to Jackson, Miss	17 00
" to Vicksburg	19 70
" to Monroe, La	24 00

Magnificent cars of the latest and most approved patterns are run on all trains.

This is the only route that runs PULLMAN'S PALACE DAY and SLEEPING CARS from Chattanooga to Mobile and New Orleans.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR SALE AT THE

PRINCIPAL RAILROAD & HOTEL OFFICES

The attention of Freight Shippers is called to this

SHORT LINE

As offering the advantages of speedy transit between the North and South for all descriptions of freight, with rates always as low as by any other route.

Through Bill's of Lading issued to the principal cities North and South.

WILLIAM KEAVY,
General Freight and Passenger Agent.
J. C. STANTON, General Supt.

june30—dtf

H. H. WITT & CO.,

COMMISSION DEALERS

—AND—

SHIPPERS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,

SUCH AS BUTTER, CHEESE EGGS, POULTRY, GAME, VENISON, DRESSED CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, ETC.,

PEACHTREE STREET

WE SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS FROM THE FARMERS and merchants of North East Georgia. We promise quick sales, small commissions and fair dealing. Give us a trial.

AIR-LINE EXPRESS.

WE have established a regular EXPRESS LINE on the AIR-LINE RAILROAD. A messenger will run daily on the passenger train. Agencies will be established at every station on line of road.

All Express matter will be delivered free of charge to and from the cars at the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad Depot.

Office at their store on Peachtree street.

H. H. WITT & CO.,
Proprietors.

j-ly6-d6m

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

LIVER DISEASE and bodily stress prevail to a greater extent than probably any other malady, and called by as many anxiously sought after. If the Liver is Regulated in its action, health is almost invariably secured. Indigestion, or want of action in the Liver, causes Headache, Constipation, Jaundice, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, Bilious attacks, palpitation of the heart depression of spirits, or the blues, and a hundred other symptoms. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is the best remedy that has ever been discovered for these ailments. It acts mildly, effectually, and being a simple vegetable compound, can do no injury in any quantities that it may be taken. It is harmless in every way; it has been used for forty years, and hundreds of the good and great from all parts of the country will vouch for its virtues, viz:

Hon Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia.
Bishop Pierce, of Georgia.
Hon. Chas. J. McDonald, ex Governor of Alabama.
Gen. Joan B. Gordon.
Hon. L. Mott, of Columbus, Ga.

and among the hundreds of whom we can refer to.

Price, $1.00. By mail, postage prepaid, $1.50. Manufactured only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Georgia.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

aprl5—d&wly

Landsberg's LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ALL VARIETIES OF LUMBER,

White Pine Sash, DOORS AND BLINDS,

SAWED LATHS AND SHINGLES.

Sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

A. LANDSBERG & CO.,
Proprietors.

june6-tf

Tax Notice.

THE Books of the City Tax Receiver and Collector are now open at the City Hall daily, from 9 to the morning until 14, and from 1 until 4 in the evening. Coming and give in your DOLLAR'S worth of TAXES until the 20th inst.

July 17 1871—tf

SAMUEL W. SCOTT & CO.,
924 Chestnut St., Philadelphia,
585 Broadway, New York.

OPTICIANS, MATHEMATICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND IMPORTERS.

Spectacles, Microscopes, Spy Glasses, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Botanical Glasses, Drawing Instruments of Brass and German Silver, Surveying Compasses, Engineers' Transits and Levels, Chains, Tape Measures, Drawing Paper, and Drawing materials of all descriptions.

Magic Lanterns and Slides, Thermometers, Barometers, Globes, Electric Machines, Rhumskorf Coils, Air Pumps, Galvanic Apparatus, &c., &c.

The following Manuals sent on receipt of 10 cents for each part:

Part 1. Mathematical Instruments, 155 pages.
" 2. Optical " 109 "
" 3. Mag c Lanterns " 85 "
" 4. Philosophical Instruments, 96 "

june14-d2mo

WASHBURN Real Estate. SILVA. Dealers in WASHBURN SILVA.

Stock & Bond Brokers,

General Commission Merchants.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Fine Coffin Warerooms.

On Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of First-Class CASKETS and COFFINS. Also, a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Warerooms, there is a fine HEARSE, also Carriages to attend Funerals.

Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders.

WM. WOOD,
Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

june5-dly

NOTICE.

College Commencements.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE GA. RAILROAD, AUGUSTA, June 19, 1871.

THE Commencement Exercises of Colleges will be held at

Covington, June 28th, 1871.
Oxford, July 16th, 1871.
Athens, July 30th, 1871.

Persons desiring to attend any of said Commencements will be passed for One Fare.

Full fare to be paid going and the Agent selling the full fare ticket will give return tickets Free. Return tickets good for fifteen days, from Thursday before Commencement day.

S. K. JOHNSON, Sup't.

june15-d&tf july30

Bale's Auction House,

ROME.....GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. Returns made as desired.

J. A. BALE, Proprietor.

REFERENCES—J. H. James, Banker, Atlanta; Meador & Sims, Atlanta; Silvey & Montgomery, Atlanta; Moore & Marsh, Atlanta; Cox & Hill, Atlanta.

Rome, Georgia, November 15, 1870—dtf

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.

july27-d1y

ATLANTA AND Dahlonega Stage

LEAVES ATLANTA EVERY

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock, A. M., and returns

Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays.

Passengers wishing to travel by this route can secure tickets at Messrs. Pemberton, Taylor & Co.'s Drug Store, near The Kimball House. jan15—dtf

The Great Medical Discovery.

THE ALLEVIATOR OF ALL PHYSICAL PAIN.

BRANCH & QUIN'S LINIMENT, besides being by the best and perhaps the only, remedy for that excruciating disease, the rheumatism, has been proved capable of curing neuralgia, pneumonia, diphtheria, sore throat, toothache, earache, headache.

Though only known to the public for about the space of twelve months, this unrivaled medicine has nevertheless already attained a wide notoriety—hundreds restored to health by its wonderful power, now testify to its many virtues, and the proprietors are constantly receiving applications for it from almost every quarter.

Branch & Quin's Liniment is no Yankee swindle. Its proprietors are Southern men. All they ask is a trial in order to convince any one, even the most obstinate and prejudiced of its merit, and they are prepared to guarantee it to be as represented.

Address all communications to

G. C. BRANCH, Washington, Ga.

Price $1 00 per box.

For sale by

REDWINE & FOX,
W. A. LANDSDELL,
Atlanta.

GEO. N. LESTER, Marietta, Ga. WM. S. THOMSON, Atlanta, Ga.

LESTER & THOMSON,

Attorneys at Law.

ATLANTA, ... GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "The H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 16 and 18, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting on the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. march3-dtf

SURE POP!

DEATH TO RATS,

ROACHES, BEDBUGS, etc.,

never failing, boxes double the size as others. Perfectly reliable and always fresh.

For sale at wholesale by

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
and by W. A. LANSDELL,
at retail by all Druggists.

feb22-d1y

PURE Sarsaparilla Bitters.

POSSESSING all the virtues of the Sarsaparilla procured from the banks of the Sarsaparilla River, it will purify the blood, and so purify the skin, increase the appetite, invigorate the constitution, give tone and strength to the whole system, and you will find it a very pleasant medicine.

Prepared by DR. J. GOODMAN & CO.
Druggists, Fairburn, Ga.

For sale by

TAYLOR & CO.

may28-d6m

From the Medical Faculty of Atlanta.

TO THE CITIZENS OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., May 8, 1871.

WE have examined the Hartford Company's Bath Closets. We cheerfully recommended the same, and urge the citizens of Atlanta to examine and use them. It will result in the general introduction of these conveniences and frequent, regular removal of our present exposed closet accommodations. Health and decency demand a change from our present system.

J. P. Logan, M. D.; Asbury J. Alexander, M. D.; Wm. Shorter Power, M. D.; R. D. Williams, M. D.; J. W. Westmoreland, M. D.; Edward P. Ingraham, M. D.; W. H. Doyal, M. D.; Robert Battey, M. D.; William F. Gordon, M. D.; W. R. Jenkins, M. D.

Wright, Schmidt & Co., wholesale agents for Hartford Earth Closet Company. Send for circulars and immediate choice.

may16-d6m

SPRING VILLA FISH NURSERY.

HAVING arranged with MR. WILLIAM GRIMES to superintend the management of my Fish Nursery, I am now prepared to supply all kinds of Fry for Ponds addressed to him at Spartanburg, Lee County, Alabama, will be promptly filled in any or all of the following species of Fish: Trout, Salmon, Perch, Bass, and Goldfish. Directions in packing or shipping Fish: Spawn Salmon, Perch, in all their varieties. Bass and Trout.

WM. PERRY POPE.

april8-d3m

SIDE PREMIUM

Awarded at Cotton States Fair, Augusta.

Thomasville Fair, and all Southern Fairs where Exhibited,

1870!

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR,

CONSTITUTED by the homes of the people, received the Great Award of the Highest Sales, and have left all rivals far behind them, for they sold in 1870, One Hundred and Twenty-seven Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-three Machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Company sold over the Florence Sewing Machine Company	110,173 Machines.
Sold over the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company	96,943 "
Sold over the Weed Sewing Machine Company	92,631 "
Sold over the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company	79,441 "
Sold over the Howe Machine Company	69,077 "
Sold over the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company	54,625 "

It is the most simple and easily regulated Machine now in use.

The shuttle gives an even tension from the full to the empty bobbin.

Makes the most durable, elastic and smooth stitch.

Stitching the softest muslin without drawing it into the feed, and from that to heavy cloth or leather without changing the tension, using the same needle, and grasps more thread than any other machine made.

We use the straight needle, and it will do more and finer work than the curved needle.

Will work from fine to coarse. Instead of always using, as other machines do, the same thread for the under and upper, it requires a coarser thread for the under than for the upper, which makes it easier to regulate.

Our new Hemmer, Feller, Tucker, Gather, Braider, Binder, Quilter, and embroidery attachments are simple and easily used.

We have the best of skill in our own manufacture and employ the best of workmen and material.

We will place the Singer in your family upon trial with any machine you may wish to buy in it.

Every machine sold over the Florence Sewing Machine is steadily increasing, showing the superiority.

Ensemble before purchasing.

The new No. 1 Machine for Tailors and Bootmakers is the best in the market.

Ensemble before purchasing.

Are now sold on easy terms at the Atlanta Agency.

H. T. SHILLIE, Local Agent,
Corner of S. Broad and W. Alabama streets.

Agents wanted everywhere. Also, a full line of Silk Thread, Needles, Oil, etc., always on hand. Stitching neatly done.

H. D. HAWLEY,
General Agent for Georgia, South Carolina and Florida. may19-1y

McBRIDE & SMITH,

Manufacturers

OF

ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS

CARRIAGES,

PHAETONS,

ROCKAWAYS,

BUGGIES,

LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, ETC.

THEY keep constantly on hand a large stock of the above named vehicles. Also, a large stock of

HARNESS.

They have in their employ the best and largest number of FIRST-CLASS Mechanics employed by any Carriage Factory South of Louisville or Baltimore, and consequently are prepared to

DEFY COMPETITION

in regard to quality or price.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY EXECUTED.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Give us a trial.

McBRIDE & SMITH.
95 Decatur Street.

june21—d6m

7-30 GOLD LOAN

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

THE building of the Northern Pacific Railroad (begun July last) is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 120 miles of finished road, and track laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 443 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 800.

A Grand Enterprise!—Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a Profitable and perfectly safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 50 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest, more than 6 per cent. currency,) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the entire Road AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on

25,000 Acres of Land to every mile of track or 12,800,000 acres, each $1.00 Bond. They are exempt from United States Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; Denominations: Coupon, $500 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

Remember Four Months.—Northern Pacific 7-30's are at all times receivable AT THE PAR CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's Lands, at their lowest cash price. This renders them practically INTEREST BEARING LAND WARRANTS.

Sinking Fund.—The proceeds of all sales of Lands are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Granted the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment more available to the people, which is more PROMPT AND SAFE.

Exchanging U. S. Five-Twenties.—The success of the new Government 5 per cent. Loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-Twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their yearly income.

To Save Securities.—All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties. Extensive dealers in Money or Bonds (seaboard, and on Seven-Thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Wright, Schmidt & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Sole by Bankers and Dealers generally throughout the country.

Sterling Exchange on London, Liverpool and Hamburg, in sums to suit, for sale by

WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

may11-dtf

E. P. H. CAPRON'S PATENT

Turbine Water Wheel!

24 Inch Wheel 8 HRS.

THE GREAT WHEEL!

FURNISHED to contract with POLSGROVE SOCKETS. Every wheel warranted to give more power than any Breast Wheel.

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet for 1871.

Address CAPRON WATER WHEEL CO.,
Lock Box 120, Augusta, Me.
Simple. Easily Put Up.

CATALOGUES GOTTEN UP IN THE BEST manner and styles at this Commercial office.

133 Feet Front—Iron and Glass.

WORKS OF THE

United States Watch Company,

(GILES, WALES & CO.,) MARION, N. J.

GILES, WALES & CO.,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS & JOBBERS,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY & SILVERWARE,

SALESROOM OF THE UNITED STATES WATCH COMPANY,

13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,

MANUFACTURERS of all the Grades of WATCHES, PENDANT WINDERS AND KEY WINDERS, AMERICAN

WITH NICKEL AND FROSTED MOVEMENTS, WITH DAMASKEEN FINISH.

The finer grades all having these celebrated Patent Conical Pivots, Cap Jewelled, in Gold Settings, and accurately adjusted to *Heat, Cold and Position*; and all, even in the cheapest grades, have the STRAIGHT-LINE Escapement, with Exposed Pallet Jewels, and Hardened and Tempered Hair Springs; and for our late improvement in STEM-WINDING mechanism, we claim a *STRENGTH, SIMPLICITY and SMOOTHNESS* hitherto unattained in any other manufacture, at home or abroad.

Constantly on hand, full lines, all sizes, in Gold, Silver, Diamond Set and Magic Cases, Minute Repeaters, Independent 1-4, 1-5 Split and Fly-back Seconds, for taking three different times, for timing Horses, Artillerymen, &c.

☞ Price Lists furnished the trade on application, inclosing business card. For sale by the trade generally. Ask your Jeweler to see the MARION watches.

Wholesale Warerooms, 13 MAIDEN LANE, New York,

And GILES, BROTHER & CO., 142 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

☞ *Watch No. 1099, Stem-Winder—bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me from December, 1868, to January 12, 1870, its total variation being only TWO SECONDS in the entire time.*

New York, Jan. 17, 1870. *L. E. CHITTENDEN, Late Reg. U. S. Treas.*

Watch No. 1044, Stem-Winder.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me three months; its total variation from mean time being only two-thirds of a second per day.

WILLARD DEISY,
Of Derby, Saxe & Prentice, Jersey City, N. J.

Watch No. 1124, Stem-Winder.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me seven months; its total variation from mean time being only six seconds.

A. L. DENNIS, Pres't N. J. R. & T. Co.
Essex, Feb. 21, 1870.

Watch No. 10,844, Stem-Winder.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twenty months; its total variation from mean time has not exceeded one minute.

H. C. & R. R. R.

Watch No. 1111, Stem-Winder.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me four months; its total variation from mean time being only seven seconds.

H. H. KING, 1 Pass Fireg. New York, Lake Erie & W. R. R.

Watch No. 1097, Stem-Winder.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me over seven months; its total variation from mean time being only seven seconds in the entire time.

S. F. DELPH, Con. Tr. Gen'l R. R.

Watch No. 1105, Stem-Winder.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months; its total variation from mean time being only seven seconds in the entire time.

A. H. KING, 1 Pass Fireg. New York, Lake Erie & W. R. R.

Watch No. 1107.—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Stratton, Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me three months; its total variation from mean time being fifteen seconds.

Engineer N. J. C. & H. E. R.

Utica, Feb. 15, 1870.

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